The New-York Times.

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GRANT PARISH.

The Massacre a Most Terrible One—Escape of the Whites—Difficulty in Sending off Troops.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 17.—Later news from the scene of hostilities in Grant Parish show that the massacre of the negroes at Colfax Court-house was even more horrible in all its details and more complete in its execution than was at first reported. It now appears that not a single colored man was killed until all of them had surrendered to the whites who were fighting with them, when over 100 of the unfortunate negroes were brutally shot down in cold blood.

It is understood that another lot of negroes was burned to death in the Court-house when it was set on fire.

The details of the massacre, as they are related by eye-witnesses to the terrible scenes enacted at Colfax Court-house, are positively appalling in their atrocity, and would appear to be more like the work of fiends than that of civilized men in a Christian country.

After the butchery of the surrendered negroes the whites scattered in every direction, few of them going to their homes. It is understood that many of them left for the Texas border, in hopes of escaping the consequences of their crime. As yet no arrests have been made.

Grant Parish is over 200 miles above the mouth of the Red River, and as there are very few boats leaving this city, the State authorities have experienced the utmost difficulty in getting suitable transportation to that region for the militia that has been ordered out to proceed thither.

The Federal troops, although ready to march to-day, could not procure any transportation whatever, consequently they cannot proceed to their destination, which is very unfortunate for the best interests of the State.

Gov. Kellogg succeeded after a great deal of exertion in getting sufficient transportation on Thursday last to enable him to send off a small number of the State militia, who got under way last Friday. Owing to the delay in their departure, they did not arrive at the scene of the hostilities until Monday, the day after the massacre.

These troops buried over sixty bodies of colored men that had been found by them near the scene of the slaughter. That seems to have been the whole scope of their operations, as all the whites participating in the battle had escaped before they arrived.

Cols. Wright and De Ulime, of the Louisiana State militia, arrived in this city this evening, bringing with them a full report of the horrible affair. Owing to the lateness of the hour I am unable to give you more than this brief outline.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—Correspondence with the President.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 17.—The Executive Committee of the Society of the Army of the Potomac held a meeting at the New-Haven House, this evening. There were present, representing the different corps of the Army of the Potomac, Gen. Francis A. Walker, Gen. A. Von Steinwehr, Col. F. T. Locke, Col. D. R. Larned and Charles E. Fowler. Other members of the committee were expected to be present, but probably owing to the shortness of the notice were not able to attend. Business of a preliminary nature was transacted, and the meeting adjourned to meet at the Gilsey House, in New-York, on Friday evening, the 25th inst. In reference to the probability of the President being here at the time of the meeting, the following correspondence was presented.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NO. 7 CITY HALL,
NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 17, 1873.

To the President of the United States:

The Court of Common Council, of the City of New-Haven having learned, with great pleasure, that you have accepted the invitation of the Society of the Army of the Potomac to be present at their annual reunion, to be assembled in our city on the 14th of May, 1873, have honored themselves by the appointment of a committee to tender to you the courtesies and hospitalities of the City of New-Haven upon that occasion. Permit me, therefore, as the Chairman of that committee, in their behalf, and in behalf of the Court of Common Council, and of our citizens, and, as Mayor of the city, to tender to yourself and family, and such official friends as may accompany you, the hospitalities of the City of New-Haven upon the occasion mentioned. And permit me, further, to inform you that as a part of the ceremony of your reception and entertainment by the city there will be a parade of the Second Regiment of Connecticut National Guard on Thursday, the 15th, which your Excellency and the distinguished military and naval officers who may be present are invited to review.

With an earnest desire that you may be pleased to accept the hospitalities of our city as tendered, allow me the honor of subscribing myself, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed,) HENRY J. LEWIS,
Mayor of New-Haven.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1873.

DEAR SIR: The President desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your very kind letter of the 11th inst., conveying the invitation of the Court of Common Council of the city of New-Haven, extending to him the hospitalities of the city on the occasion of the meeting of the Army of the Potomac on the 14th of next month, and in reply to convey to you his sincere thanks, and the assurance of the pleasure it will afford him to accept it if he is enabled, as he hopes to return from the West in time to attend the meeting of the society. He expects to spend one or two days in New-Haven at the time of the reunion, and will gladly place his time at the disposition of the committee. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

(Signed.) O. E. BABCOCK, Secretary.

Hon. HENRY G. LEWIS, Mayor of New-Haven, Conn.

Riot in Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—A serious riot occurred to-night, at Sacramento, among the Chinese, in which pistols were used. Two men were dangerously wounded. The police interfered and quelled the riot. Further trouble is expected, as the Chinese are intensely excited. The riot grew out of the recent murder of a Chinese court interpreter named Oh Quong.

A Hotel and a Valuable Trotting Horse Burned.

RUTLAND, Vt., April 17.—A fire at Granville, N. Y., at about midnight on Wednesday night, destroyed Skinner's hotel, a double dwelling-house east of the hotel, belonging to Seth Williams, and all the out-buildings connected with both places. The valuable trotting horse, Waltzing Dan, and other horses were burned. The loss is about $15,000, and the insurance $5,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The National Railway Company.

TRENTON, N. J., April 17.—The National Railway Company completed their organization to-day by filing anew their articles of association. The following officers were elected: President, Samuel K. Wilson; Secretary, Robert B. Carson; Treasurer, Wm. W. Stelle. The corporators are Messrs. Henry M. Hamilton, Samuel K. Wilson, of New-Jersey; Henry Lewis, Jacob Seigler, John R. Verree, Robert B. Carson, of Philadelphia; A. S. Cadwallader, of Pennsylvania; Cortlandt Parker, Robt. S. Green, A. S. Livingston, of New-Jersey; Nicholas Murray, of New-York; Charles H. Taylor, W. W. Steller, Wm. Bell, Edward A. Wilde, Samuel H. Robbins, A. J. Skillman, and Adam Driesbach, of New-Jersey.

ARSON.

Incendiary Fire in Owego—Several Buildings Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OWEGO, Tioga County, April 17.—An incendiary fire occurred here at 2 o'clock this morning, resulting in the destruction of the Park Hotel, barns, and livery stables situated on Central-avenue, with twelve horses. The fire extended to Burton's frame block of three stores on North-avenue, which were consumed. The total loss will be about $12,000. The Park Hotel and barns were insured for $8,000. Burton's block for $5,000. About the same time, another fire was discovered in a vacant dwelling on Erie-street, in the outskirts of the city, but was extinguished without serious damage. Our efficient fire department prevented wide-spread disaster.

THE KENTUCKY KUKLUX.

The Assassins Met by a Brave Old Man With Their Own Weapons—One of Them Killed and Three Wounded.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal, April 15.

Mr. George Frederick, son of the proprietor of the Frederick House, of this city, arrived here yesterday from Henry County, in company with his wife, and has furnished us with the following particulars of a fight with a body of Kuklux who attacked the house of his uncle, Richard Williams, in Guestville, on last Friday night. The origin of the trouble, according to the statement given us, lies in the fact that Richard Williams, who is an old man, some time ago rented a grocery at Guestville, and has been doing or was about to do business in opposition to a one-armed man named George Wills, who also keeps a grocery. George Frederick, his nephew, is a school-teacher, which fact also seems to act as an irritant. On Wednesday night last Williams found the following notices under his door:

GESTVILLE, April 8.

(Cross-bones and skull.)

Notice and warning. You must not attempt to teach the children of this town and neighborhood, nor any other town or neighborhood of this county. Dead men tell no tales. Beware! We are always on the alert. Look out for hell. When you least think of it you are watched. Do not open a restaurant or tavern in this county. Leave, and take your wife with you. She is too smart to remain with us. By order of the Grand Chief Cyclops.

K. K. K.

(Cross-bones and skull.)

NOTICE.

Richard Williams: You must not attempt to move or keep a tavern or restaurant in our neighborhood. We are watching you when you least think of it. Look out for death.

(Cross-bones and skull.)

Death. 👉 Fate.

Upon receipt of these notices Mr. Williams prepared himself well for any demonstrations likely to follow. Last Friday night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, a small party of men in masks and gowns appeared near his house and called to him. "Come out, Uncle Dick," they said, "we want to speak to you." Seizing a shotgun, Williams opened a door, when the Kuklux rushed in at both doors of the house, and the firing instantly began.

Almost at the first fire one of the Kuklux, supposed to be Hack Bramleth, was killed, and the gang, disconcerted by the death of their comrade, made but a short fight. Williams fired rapidly, being assisted by Mr. Frederick's wife and her mother, Mrs. Eliza Vaught, who handed him pistols as fast as he needed them. Mrs. Vaught also poured in a number of shots on her own account, and one of them wounded one of the Kuklux. Two bullets struck Williams in the arm, but he did not cease firing until the attacking party had retreated, carrying off the dead Bramleth and three of their companions who were wounded.

The body of Bramleth, it is said, was wrapped in a large shawl, and carried away on a horse which the Kuklux pressed from a negro, and on Sunday the corpse was secretly buried. The three wounded Kuklux are now secreted in the woods, and none of the party have been captured.

The leader of the men who attacked Williams is said to be one Gus Thompson, a school teacher, who, however, is very respectably connected. On Saturday Williams went to Monterey, in Owen County, and a number of men, led by Henry Walker, left that place the same day in search of Thompson, whom they expected to capture and hang, but Thompson, having been warned, kept out of their way. Williams is now in Frankfort, where it is probable that his wounded arm will be amputated.

After the Kuklux had left Williams' place, shavings saturated with coal-oil were found under his house and in his tobacco barn. It was evidently the intention of the maskers to kill Williams and Frederick, and perhaps the women, and then burn the buildings. On Sunday morning, Frederick and his wife started for Louisville, and, though closely hunted by the Kuklux, managed to elude them, and last night arrived in this city, as previously stated. Mr. Frederick proposes to lay his grievances before the proper authorities, and will be likely to make things hot for the would-be murderers of his uncle, whose names are known. He was for some time in the secret service of the Confederate Government, and believes himself able to cope with the kind of men who have been seeking his life.

Senator Bayard Returns the Back Pay.

Secretary Richardson to-day received the following letter from Senator Bayard:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.

SIR: Under the Appropriation bill passed on the last night of the Forty-second Congress, I became entitled to $4,865 60 increase of pay for that Congress, and I now inclose my check on the National Metropolitan Bank, of this City, for the full amount, to be paid into the Treasury of the United States. As a member of the Senate Committee of Conference, to whom this bill was referred, I endeavored, unavailingly, to have this feature of retroactive increased pay stricken out. I had, then, the alternative of voting to defeat one of the principal bills for the necessary expenses of the Government, because of this objectionable feature, and as a consequence to make an extra session of Congress immediately necessary, the cost of which would alone have exceeded the amount of this back pay, and which for other reasons I deemed prejudicial to the public interest, and therefore preferred the bill should pass. It was my undoubted legal right to receive this back pay, and it rests solely in my own discretion whether I retain it. My hesitancy on this question has chiefly arisen from an unwillingness even to seem, in refusing to keep this money, to reflect upon those of my fellow-members who honorably and conscientiously take a different view of the matter. As, however, I joined in the report of the Committee of Conference, and voted in favor of the bill on grounds of public duty, so I feel entitled to eliminate from the result of my official action an item of pecuniary advantage to myself, which I felt constrained to vote for under the circumstances I have stated, but for which I would not have voted as a separate measure. This remittance is my voluntary and personal act, which I have thought proper to accompany with the foregoing statement.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
T. F. BAYARD.

To WM. A. RICHARDSON, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

Personal.

Ex-Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, State Controller Nelson K. Hopkins, of New-York, Gen. Robert Avery, of the United States Army, and Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, of New-Jersey, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mayor William T. Putnam, of Portland, Me., is at the Grand Hotel.

Senator John P. Stockton, of New-Jersey, Hon. Lewis M. Evans, Treasurer of Erie County, Judge Sunderland, of Nevada, Hon. A. D. White, President of the Cornell University, J. B. Rogers, of Salem, and N. V. Rohr, of Buffalo, are at the Hoffman House.

Gen. C. H. Prentice, of Hartford; Judge Prout, of Vermont; Col. E. B. Morgan, of Aurora; Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Massachusetts; Hon. E. P. Ross, of Auburn; Hon. C. H. Sherrill, of Washington, D. C., and Hon. Charles T. Pollard, of Alabama, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. John B. Alley, of Boston, is at the Astor House.

Dr. S. T. Berry, of Kentucky, and Hon. J. M. Pollock, of Philadelphia, are at the St. George Hotel.

Col. M. Holmes, of San Francisco; Col. F. W. Judd, of Halifax, N. S., and Judge W. O. Jones, of Boston, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Gen. E. W. Serrell, of Fort Montgomery; Hon. J. R. White, of Philadelphia, and A. M. Clapp, of Washington, are at the St. James Hotel.

Gen. Giddings, of the United States Army, and Judge Robert Cochrane, of White Plains, are at the Sturtevant House.

ALBANY.

Reservoir-Square Surrendered—The Supply Bill—Mr. Adams and Mr. Fillmore in the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 17.—The day has been a dull one in both Houses. Third reading of bills was the order in the Assembly, and the Senate did nothing but routine business. Mr. Opdyke barely contrived to carry through his Seventh Regiment Armory bill. It was in such danger on the final vote, that Speaker Cornell, when his name was called, took the floor and spoke in its favor; and, by so doing, turned the adverse current. The bill was opposed by Mr. Blumenthal and Mr. Pell, the former making a motion that it be recommitted, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. He drew the attention of the House to the fact that there was a bill before it for erecting four armory buildings, and if it should become a law the Seventh Regiment could be accommodated in one of them. Patterson replied, stating how small a portion of the square would be occupied by the armory, and Mr. Opdyke followed with a panegyric on the large services rendered the City by the regiment. He further stated that he knew of no respectable residents in the locality of Reservoir-square who objected to the bill; whereupon Mr. Prince asked him if the gentlemen who held the large meeting in New-York to protest against it, and subsequently sent a delegation to Albany and procured the rejection of the bill by the Senate, were not respectable residents. Mr. Brewer and one or two others attacked the bill in the name and for the sake of the women and children of the City, who found healthful recreation and breathing spaces in the few public squares there. The House was thus brought into a temper very ominous to the friends of the bill, and its inevitable defeat unless something extra was done to save it, induced the Speaker to leave his chair, which he does not often do. The bill was finally passed by 74 yeas to 25 nays.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Supply bill has been placed on the files, and will soon absorb the whole attention of the House. It makes a respectable-looking document of thirty pages. This is not so large as it has been in former years, but it is now only in the bud, and to what extent and magnitude it may blossom into on a third reading it is not easy to say. As the bill stands now, the total amount it appropriates is $4,718,627 88. This may be roughly divided under the following heads thus:

For printing, to Weed, Parsons & Co.	$75,361 41
To *Argus* Company	23,086 36
Quarantine authorities	101,000 00
Health authorities	104,000 00
Canal fund	33,646 27
The New Capitol	1,500,000 00
General expenses	2,881,583 84
Total	$4,718,627 88

The last item includes the appropriations for certain expenses of the State Prisons, for services of the officers of them, for "extra" compensation to them; for the several State Asylums, &c. Under this head come all the claims of individuals for work done, for supplies furnished, appropriations for pensions, wages, donations, &c. Among other things there appears an appropriation of $1,060 for officers of the last Legislature who attended the opening of this, but not those who were required to do so by law. Now this is, in a new form, the same bill which was passed by the Assembly at the opening of the session, and being sent to the Senate was there killed. The Finance Committee at that time sent in a written report adverse to the bill, in which the essentially fraudulent character of these claims was sufficiently demonstrated. This report was agreed to unanimously, and now these claims reappear, as, indeed, might have been expected, in that convenient cover for all their kindred, the Supply bill. The figures given above are probably not entirely accurate; but they approximate to the truth. The sum total, however, is not nearly reached yet, for the Supply bill generally gets as plentifully amended on its passage through the two Houses as the charter has been. The worthy Mr. Tweed had a way of doing it peculiar to himself. Four items of $25,000 each were pointed out to me in a former Supply bill, which never were passed upon by either House. They were found in it, for the first time, after it had been signed by the Governor.

RAILROADS.

The bill authorizing the construction of a railroad through Christopher and other streets of the City was discussed in committee by the Senate this morning. An amendment was inserted directing the company to pay to the City for its franchise three per cent. of the gross earnings of the road; and another, by Mr. Benedict, that the company should keep the streets through which its tracks pass free from ice and snow. Mr. Weismann endeavored to kill the bill by striking out the enacting clause, on the ground that the residents along the line of the road were opposed to it. The motion was lost, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad bill was reported from the committee, with an amendment that in lieu of the company paying $50 license on each of its cars it pay the City one per cent. of its gross earnings.

MESSRS. ADAMS AND FILLMORE AT THE CAPITOL.

Hon. Charles Francis Adams and ex-President Millard Fillmore were both present in the Capitol this evening. Mr. Adams was presented in the Senate, and subsequently in the Assembly, both Houses suspending business long enough for members to be introduced to him. Mr. Fillmore visited the Senate and was formally accorded the privileges of the floor.

THE POLICE LOOKING AFTER BILL TWEED.

Sergeant-at-Arms Goring received, through Chief of Police Maloy, a dispatch from the police authorities of Portland, Me., this evening, stating that Tweed had arrived in that City at 7 o'clock. No reply has been made, and it is doubtful if anything can be done unless Tweed chooses to come into the State of New-York.

Major-Gen. Husted was presented with a full uniform and the equipments this afternoon by his colleagues in the Legislature. The affair took place in Congress Hall. The presentation was made by Mr. Jacobs, of Kings, and speeches were made by Senator Benedict, Mr. Beebe, and other gentlemen.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD TAX CASE.

This morning Deputy-Marshal Kelly served a writ of certiorari issued by Chief Justice Chase of the Supreme Court of the United States, upon the County Clerk, requiring that official to forthwith send all records and proceedings in the complaint of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company against John M. Bailey, which suit was commenced against the defendant on account of certain acts done by him under the revenue laws of the United States, to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of New-York, in order that the said court may act therein as of right and according to law ought to be done. As none of the papers in the case have been filed as yet, the demand could not be complied with.

THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE CANAL BOARD.

The defendants in the case of the People, &c., *vs.* The Canal Board and others, have appealed to the General Term from the recent decision of Judge Learned on exceptions to the following conclusions of law on which the decision was based:

First—Holding that the act, chapter 740, of the laws of 1872, is an act appropriating the public moneys to private purposes, and is void, as not having received the assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature.

Second—Holding that act, chapter 740, is a private act and void, because the subject thereof is not expressed in the title.

Third—That said act, chapter 740 of the laws of 1872, is void and in conflict with section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution.

Fourth—Holding that plaintiff is entitled to judgment. That the Canal Board be permanently restrained from acting under said law, and that the defendants, Skinner and Lord, also be permanently restrained from acting under said law or applying to the said Canal Board under said law.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

EVENING SESSION OF THE SENATE.

[For the proceedings of the Legislature see second page.]

Senator Lewis announced the presence of Hon. Millard Fillmore, ex-President of the United States, in the Senate Chamber, and on motion of Senator Lewis the privileges of the Senate were extended the distinguished gentleman during his stay in this city.

Senator Murphy announced the presence of Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Boston.

A recess of ten minutes was then taken to permit Senators to pay their respects to the distinguished guests.

The bill authorizing the Second-avenue Railroad to extend their tracks in New-York City was ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The House reassembled at 7½ P. M.

Mr. Clapp, of the committee to escort Hon. Charles F. Adams to this city, appeared in the Chamber in company with that gentleman, who was escorted to the Speaker's desk, when the Speaker introduced him to the House, and then, turning to Mr. Adams, said:

Mr. Adams—I welcome you to the State of New-York, and to the presence of its House of Assembly. I welcome you as the descendant of a family which has been honored more than any other family in the country. I also welcome you as one who has rendered most valuable services to the country.

Mr. Adams responded—Mr. Speaker, I came to your State on your invitation, most cheerfully and gladly to perform a duty which you have so kindly invited me to discharge, and all I can say is, that I trust it may be performed satisfactorily and to your gratification.

On motion of Mr. Clapp the House then took a recess for ten minutes, so that the members might be introduced to the guest individually.

On being called to order the House took up bills on the general orders, and the following were disposed of as noted:

To authorize the establishment of a female department in the Western House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents. Ordered to a third reading.

Relative to certain negotiable corporate bonds and obligations. Ordered to a third reading.

Amending the statutes in reference to the collection of taxes in the State of New-York. Ordered to a third reading.

Reappropriating certain moneys for the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in the City of New-York. Ordered to a third reading.

To extend the distribution of Croton water in New-York. Ordered to a third reading.

Relative to entry of judgments. Ordered to a third reading.

To reorganize the Fire Department in the City of Brooklyn. Ordered to a third reading.

To amend the charter of Hudson. Ordered to a third reading.

To provide for the extension of the New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad. Ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

HEIRS OF FOUR MILLIONS.

Decision Respecting the Ownership of Valuable Property in Trenton, N. J.

From the Albany Times, April 16.

The case of McNab *vs.* Robbins & Company, which has lately been decided in the New-Jersey Court of Appeals, at Trenton, offers a flattering prospect of an immense fortune to one of our citizens. It appears that George Goldsmith, a Quaker farmer, and an old bachelor, living near the village of Trenton, in New-Jersey, died in January, 1760. He willed his property, consisting of a farm, one or two buildings in Trenton, and a barren sand plain lot of twenty acres, (about two miles from the river,) to his nephews. One of them, Peter Gleason, bought the others out, and occupied the place until his death, in 1801, leaving the property to his only child and daughter, who afterwards married Joel L. Wing, of Dutchess County, New-York. In 1806 Mrs. Wing sold out her property, but no mention was made of this sand plain lot, which was really considered worthless. Thus the case rested. The village of Trenton, becoming a city, reached out and included this sand commons, and in 1870 it was covered with valuable houses and several large manufactories. In the January of 1871 "Mr. McNab" brought action against "Robbins & Co.," a large button manufactory, for moneys claimed to be due on a lease for ninety-nine years of the land on which the factory was built. Robbins & Co. denied that the plaintiff owned the land, and affirmed that the lease was void. It appeared on the trial that McNab had bought the property from irresponsible parties, in 1840, and leased it for ninety-nine years to different individuals. The County Clerk's office contained no records of the transfer of this property from the time of Peter Gleason, in 1789 to the sale of it to McNab in 1840. The Court of Appeals decided that this property was owned by the heirs of Peter Gleason, and not by McNab, hence the lease was of no value. The heir of Peter Gleason was an only daughter, Mrs. Wing, as mentioned above. Her children consisted of two sons and a daughter. One of them, Mr. D. L. Wing, a resident of this city, and Mr. John Wing, of Poughkeepsie, and Mrs. John Bloom, whose husband was a prominent merchant here a few years ago. This property is estimated to be worth about $4,000,000. A meeting has been held of the interested residents of this section, and ex-Gov. Parker retained as counsel, either to settle with the heirs or test the matter in law. The decision in the Court of Appeals on the McNab case is considered final, and the defendants, Robbins & Co., have offered to buy out the heirs if they will sell.

Arrival of the China Steamer at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The steamer Colorado has arrived from Hong Kong, with five Chinamen sick with the small-pox on board. The vessel was put in quarantine, and the cabin passengers were landed.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held to-day to consider the propriety of permitting her cargo to be landed.

One new case of small-pox broke out among the passengers on the steamer Colorado to-day. The Board of Health has ordered the Chinese passengers to board the hulk at quarantine, on the ground that all of them must be vaccinated, and the vessel fumigated thoroughly, after which the cargo will be permitted to be landed.

The Chinese and Japanese news by the Colorado is unimportant.

The Mikado had received the first copy of a Bible from Dr. Hepburn.

The Mikado had not yet decided to send an embassy to the Pope.

Several Japanese of high rank were on their way to Vienna.

Fatal Mining Accident at Pottsville, Penn.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., April 17.—William Grant, one of the proprietors of the Plank Ridge Colliery, and Walter Gibbs, inside boss, were killed this morning by the falling of the roof of a new slope while examining it to see if it was safe for miners to work under. They had sounded the roof, and decided that it was not safe, and suddenly the roof came down.

John Laflin and Michael Monaghan, laborers, were injured by the fall.

Competitive Examination for a West Point Cadetship.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 17.—The competitive examination held at Clyde, Ohio, for the appointment of a cadet to West Point from the Tenth District, closed last evening, Master Massey, of Sandusky, being the successful candidate. Bruce Benham, of Tiffin, stood at the head, until the medical examination, when he was pronounced affected with the heart disease.

A Verdict Decided by a Majority Vote Set Aside.

In January, 1872, the case of Robert Bodell against Thomas Cornell was tried in the Ulster Circuit. Bodell sued to recover $3,500 for the sinking of the barge Bishop by a steamer owned by defendant. The jury found a verdict for defendant, and the plaintiff appealed and moved at special term to set aside the verdict, on the ground of misconduct of the jury, who reached a verdict by balloting, with the agreement that a majority vote should decide. The motion was argued at the March special term, at Albany, before Judge P. S. Danforth. He decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict is set aside and a new trial granted, the costs to abide the event. He held that the change of the minority was the result of the agreement, and not of the judgment of the jurors. It was an agreement for a majority verdict, and not the result of the concurring judgment of twelve men, whereas the law required the unanimity of jurors.

THE SAVAGES.

Account of the Attack on Gen. Canby by an Eye-Witness—Fight With Apaches.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The remains of Gen. Canby and Dr. Thomas reached Yreka this evening. A procession of citizens went to receive them. Flags were at half-mast, and Secretary Delano was hanged in effigy at Yreka. Gen. Canby's body is in charge of the Masons, and the body of Dr. Thomas will be sent to this city.

The following additional particulars of the massacre of the Peace Commissioners have been received:

Capt. Anderson was at Col. Mason's camp when the attack was made on the Peace Commission and party. He says Lieuts. Sherwood and Doyle were allured out from the camp by a white flag. They went 400 or 500 yards where they met what they supposed were only two Indians who said they wanted to talk to "Little Tyee," (Col. Mason.) They were told that the officers did not want to talk, and to go back to their camp and the officers would return to theirs. As the officers turned around the Indians, four in number, fired upon them wounding Lieut. Sherwood in the arm and thigh; the latter a very serious wound, the bone being shattered by the bullet.

Capt. Anderson, who was on duty at the signal station on Hospital Rock, saw plainly the attack upon Col. Mason's front, and telegraphed Gen. Gillem to notify the Peace Commissioners immediately. Col. Biddle, who was at the signal station at Gen. Gillem's head-quarters when this dispatch was received, at once placed his field-glass upon Gen. Canby as the party sat together about one mile distant, and very soon afterward he perceived the whole party scattered. The Colonel followed the General's course with his glass while he ran about fifty yards, when he threw up his arms and fell backward dead. Two of the Indians who were following him jumped on him, and one, believed to be Capt. Jack, stabbed him in the neck. His body was afterward completely stripped. Dr. Thomas was also entirely stripped. His purse, containing about $60, was found under the body, the Indians having dropped it. Mr. Meacham was shot in three places—one ball entering at the inner corner of his right eye, another inside of his head, and the third passing through his right fore-arm. The first two balls are both believed to have lodged within the cranium. He also received a cut in the left arm, and a scalp wound about five inches long. He was found about fifty yards from the spot where the slaughter began, in a direction opposite that taken by Gen. Canby. He was also entirely stripped, and when found was bewildered in mind. Capt. Anderson spent an hour with him yesterday morning, when he was conscious and in no pain. Meacham says he thinks he shot Schonchin in the abdomen, and blood was found which indicated that one of the Indians had been wounded. The soldiers, who were ready, started on a double-quick immediately upon the firing of the shots. They met Dyar and Riddle and his wife before they were half way from the camp. The Indians retired, and kept up their retreat about 800 yards in advance of the soldiers, who followed them half a mile beyond the murder ground, where they remained until dark, when they were withdrawn, as they were not provided with supplies.

To-day was to be spent in closing upon the red devils, and if a general assault was not made to-day, it certainly will be to-morrow.

FORTY-ONE APACHES KILLED.

Advices from Arizona to April 4 have been received. Major Randall, of the Twenty-third Infantry, had a fight with the Tonto Apaches east of Fork Verde, in which he killed forty-one warriors, and captured a number of women and children.

Propositions to surrender have been received from large numbers of the worst Apaches in Arizona.

Gen. Crook has gone to Camp Verde to meet the troops who are now coming in.

INDICATIONS OF THE PLAN OF ATTACK.

A special messenger returned to Yreka to-night from the lava bed. There is nothing definite from the seat of war. There had been no fighting up to the time he left. Ammunition and supplies had been crowded forward with dispatch. The surgeon had extracted four bullets from Mr. Meacham's wounds, and there is little hope of his recovery. There were various rumors as to when an attack will be made. Some say to-day, and some to-morrow, the commanders waiting the arrival of the Warm Spring Indian scouts, who are to be used between the lines of Gen. Gillem and Col. Mason's commands, they, with cavalry, making a third line, and all advancing together from the north, south, and east of the lake to the west. It is believed the battle will be a hard one, and that no quarter will be shown the Modocs. The Pit River Indians remain quiet and peaceable, but if the Modocs escape there will be danger.

Every horse in Hot Springs, Surprise Valley, and Big Valley is down with the horse disease.

GEN. SCOFIELD'S DISPATCHES TO GEN. GILLEM.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Gen. Scofield has sent the following dispatch to Gen. Gillem:

Please inform me fully of the situation, so I may send more troops if necessary. If the Indians escape from the lava beds I may send troops to operate against them from another direction. Let me know fully what you wish. I suppose you have force enough to destroy the outlaws, unless they succeed in eluding you. Nothing short of their prompt and sure destruction will satisfy the ends of justice, or meet the expectations of the Government.

(Signed) JOHN M. SCHOFIELD.

Lying in State at Yreka—No Later News.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The remains of Gen. Canby and Dr. Thomas have been lying in state at Yreka, in the Masonic Hall, all day, and were visited by nearly the whole population. Over 1,000 persons have viewed the remains. At 12 o'clock, about 300 children of the public schools passed in procession by twos. The coffins are wrapped in the national colors, and strewn with wreaths and flowers. An expression of great sorrow is visible on every countenance. The remains of Gen. Canby will be forwarded to Portland by this afternoon's stage, in charge of the General's aid, Capt. R. H. Anderson, who will be met at Rosebud on Wednesday evening by a special train for Portland.

The remains of Dr. Thomas will leave for Redding by private conveyance at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They will arrive there Wednesday evening.

No couriers have arrived from the front up to this hour, (1 P. M.,) but they are hourly expected.

There is nothing later from the Modoc country than was contained in last evening's dispatches.

Gen. Canby.

RICHMOND, Va., April 17.—A small meeting was held here to-day for the purpose of expressing their sympathy regarding the treacherous murder of Gen. Canby, and resolutions to that end were adopted, and another indorsing the President's instructions for the extermination of the Modocs was also adopted.

Arming the Frontiersmen of Oregon.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of Senators Mitchell and Kelley, has ordered 800 stand breech-loading rifles to be turned over from the arsenal at Vancouver to the authorities of Oregon for the use of citizens on the frontier.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 18—1 A. M.—The area of low barometer that was Wednesday night over Illinois, Southern Michigan, and on the Ohio Valley, continues over nearly the same portion of country, with special storm centres in Indiana, on Lake Huron, and possibly near Cape Hatteras; the pressure has fallen decidedly throughout New-England and the Middle States, and to a less extent over the lake region; the temperature has fallen in the Southern States east of the Mississippi, and has risen somewhat in the Ohio Valley; north-east winds with cloud and rain prevail in New-England, on the lower lakes, and on Lake Michigan; south-westerly winds with rain in Southern Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio; north-west winds diminishing to calms with clear weather are reported from the Southern States; the pressure has fallen with increasing southerly winds in Nebraska and the North-west so far as heard from during Thursday.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of lowest barometer will develop on Friday especially over the lower lakes and Michigan, with local centres in Indiana and over Lake Ontario; the storm centre near Long Island will move slowly toward Cape Cod; for New-England, continued north-easterly winds and rain; for the lower lakes, variable winds, mostly from the east, with rain; for the Ohio and Lower Missouri Valleys generally westerly winds, cloudy, and clearing weather; for the Southern States, rising temperature and clearing weather; the barometer will continue falling in the North-west, and the region of southerly winds will extend eastward into Indiana and Minnesota; for the middle Atlantic States partly cloudy and clearing weather.

Cautionary signals continue at Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Oswego, Rochester, New-York, New-Haven, New-London, Wood's Hole, Boston, and are ordered for Portland.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 40°; 6 A. M., 42½°; 9 A. M., 43°; 12 M., 44°; 3 P. M., 42½°; 6 P. M., 43½°; 9 P. M., 43°; 12 P. M., 40½°. Average temperature yesterday, 43⅛°.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The legal tenders outstanding are $358,241,-450.

Lake Pepin is open. The steamer North-western went through yesterday.

The horse disease has appeared at Oakland, and is expected to San Francisco every day.

President Grant passed through Pittsburg, Penn., at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, en route to St. Louis.

The street-cars have stopped in Sacramento owing to the prevalence of the horse disease.

A fire at Duluth, Minn., Wednesday, destroyed five houses, including three small business places. The loss is $15,000.

It is stated that the Eastern Railroad has consented to pay Col. Palmer, the mail agent injured by the Seabrook disaster, $25,000.

The recent appointment of Collectors of Internal Revenue in the Second, Fourteenth, and Ninth Districts of New-York will go into effect on the 20th inst.

Jesse Grant, a young son of President Grant, passed through Chicago yesterday en route for California, in company with Senator Cole and family.

Richard Sherwood, aged sixty-three, committed suicide yesterday in Baltimore by hanging himself. He was formerly a dry-goods merchant.

J. B. Brown, a postal clerk, was arrested at Winona Junction and brought to Lacrosse, yesterday afternoon, charged with burning mail matter to save the labor of distribution.

The first Protestant Easter service ever held in Cuba took place in the Episcopal church in Havana, of which Rev. Edward Kenney is rector, on Sunday last.

Additional advices from the late Kuklux outrage in Henry County say that three of the Kukluxers who were wounded have since died of their wounds.

Charles Francis Adams, accompanied by a Committee of the New-York Legislature, left Boston at 8½ o'clock yesterday morning, in a special train for Albany.

Col. M. W. Chapin, former commander of the Fourth and Twenty-third Infantry of Michigan, a gallant officer during the war, died at St. Mark's Hospital, Salt Lake City, on Wednesday.

At a sale at Mound City Navy-yard, yesterday, the monitor Osceola sold for $13,600; the Sandusky, $18,000; the Marietta, $16,000. All three vessels were purchased by a St. Louis man.

The colored people celebrated, yesterday, the ninth anniversary of emancipation in the District of Columbia by a procession, and an oration by Frederick Douglass, terminating with a ball at night.

A patent was issued and sent the Surveyor-General of California, yesterday, for La Brea Rancho, comprising 4,400 acres in Los Angeles County, California, Henry Hancock and ex-Senator Cole, owners.

A fire at Plainfield, Will County, Ill., on Tuesday night, entirely destroyed the Plainfield College. The loss is estimated at $10,000; insurance, $2,500. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

A project is on foot for a meeting of Western and Southern Congressmen at St. Louis, next month, to consider questions of interest to the States of the Mississippi Valley. It is thought that 150 Congressmen will attend.

Some seventy-five hostlers employed by the Union Horse Railroad Company in Cambridge, Mass., have struck for an advance of wages from $40 per month to $1 75 per day. Their places have been filled.

A body was found yesterday on the railroad track, in New-Haven, Conn., of a man about eighteen years old, apparently Irish, with an address in his pocket, "No. 60 Forsyth-street, near Hester-street, New-York."

The balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business, yesterday, were: Currency, $2,512,733; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $25,510,000; coin, $70,031,257, including $23,-316,600 in coin certificates.

The third convention and second annual meeting of the National Association of Engine and Machine Manufacturers opened, in Philadelphia, yesterday. In the evening they were entertained at a banquet, at the Union League Club, by the Philadelphia manufacturers.

The libel suit of S. P. Cummings against F. W. Bird, arising from alleged libelous articles by Mr. Bird in the Boston *Commonwealth* and other papers, during the political campaign of 1870, has been taken from the jury and referred to the full Bench of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Judge Nathaniel Shipman, of Connecticut.

From the Hartford Courant, April 17.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of William D. Shipman, United States Circuit Judge for the District of Connecticut, has been worthily filled by the appointment of Nathaniel Shipman, of this city. The new judge was born in Southbury, New-Haven County, in 1829, and is now in the prime and vigor of manhood. He pursued the study of law at the Yale Law School and in the office of Hon. Thomas B. Osborne, of Fairfield, and was admitted to the Bar in that county. In 1850 he removed to Hartford and began the practice of his profession. In 1854 he formed a partnership with the late H. K. W. Welch, Esq., which continued till the death of the latter in 1870. Mr. Shipman was a member of the Legislature in 1857, but has not, we believe, accepted any other office, except, perhaps, some municipal position; but he was the executive secretary of Gov. Buckingham for four years from 1858. It has long been the desire of Mr. Shipman's friends that he should occupy a position on our State Bench, and it is probable that this desire would have been gratified if he had not received this Federal appointment.

Death of a Well-Known Nashville Journalist.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 17.—Wm. Henry Smith, Agent of the Western Associated Press at Nashville, and an old journalist of this city, died this morning at 5 o'clock, after a protracted illness. He had been, at different times, editor of the Huntsville *Advocate*, the Nashville *Gazette*, the Nashville *Banner*, the Nashville *Patriot*, and during the war the Nashville *Union*.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Atcheen War—Capture of Two Forts by the Dutch—Repulse at Another Fort.

SINGAPORE, India, April 17.—The Atcheen war continues. A second assault was made, with partial success. The Dutch carried two forts, but were repulsed from the principal fort. They are now besieging the Sultan's palace. The fighting was desperate. The Dutch commander, Kohler, was killed, together with 200 of his men. The Atcheenese were badly armed. The Dutch have called for reinforcements. Great sickness prevails in their ranks. The Pepper ports are blockaded.

Carlist Success in Capturing a Spanish Town.

PARIS, April 17.—A dispatch from Carlist sources says the band of the Spanish insurgents under the chieftain Dorregarray, made a sharp assault on Onate, in the province of Guipuscoa, and after a short conflict succeeded in gaining possession of that town. Onate is thirty miles south-east of Bilboa, and contains over 4,000 population.

MADRID, April 17.—A denial is given this morning to a rumor which was current yesterday that a crisis in the Ministry was imminent.

Rumored Assassination of Sir Samuel Baker and his Wife—Storms.

LONDON, April 17.—A painful rumor comes from Alexandria, Egypt, that Sir Samuel Baker and his wife, Lady Baker, have been murdered in the interior of Africa by the natives of that country. Sir Samuel Baker, accompanied by his wife, took the Egyptian expedition up the Nile.

The rumor causes much uneasiness at the Foreign Office. The Government has received no information whatever in relation to the occurrence. Earl Granville has telegraphed to Alexandria making inquiry into the origin of the report.

A number of severe thunder-storms occurred yesterday in Wales. The crops were injured, and several persons were struck by lightning and killed.

The weather throughout England to-day is fair and favorable to the crops.

Coalition of Legitimists and Bonapartists in Paris—The German Ambassador.

PARIS, April 17.—The Legitimists and Bonapartists have agreed upon M. Lisponas as their candidate for the vacancy in the representation of Paris in the National Assembly.

BERLIN, April 17.—Count Von Arnim, the German Ambassador at Paris, will be transferred to London, and Gen. Manteuffel, now commander of the German Army of Occupation in France, will be appointed successor to Count Von Arnim when the evacuation of French territory by the German troops has been completed.

The Condition of the Pope Unimproved.

ROME, April 17.—The Pope is still suffering, and it is known there is no improvement in his condition to-day. Persons who have been admitted into the presence of His Holiness make the most contradictory reports in relation to his illness. The Italian Government exhibits anxiety in relation to the malady of the Holy Father. A courier has left the Vatican for Germany, with instructions for the guidance of the Roman Catholic Bishops in that country in case of the demise of the Pontiff.

The Bank of England Forgers Still Held in England.

LONDON, April 17.—George Bidwell and Edwin Noyes, the alleged participants in the frauds on the Bank of England, were again brought before the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House this afternoon for examination. Mr. Seward, a lawyer of New-York, of counsel for the bank during the examination of MacDonnell in that City, was present and produced documentary evidence in the case.

The examination was further adjourned and the prisoners remanded.

Bold Attempt to Steal the Papers from the London Officers on the Morro Castle—Arrest of the Burglar.

HAVANA, April 15, via KEY WEST, Fla., April 17.—Inspectors Haydn and Green, of the London Police, and Mr. Good, a clerk in the Bank of England, arrived here on the Morro Castle. A man named Oscar Wilson, who was supposed to be [illegible] took passage on the Morro Castle, and before her arrival [illegible] the vessel had been [illegible] trunk was [illegible] some jewelry were abstracted. [illegible] Himond, [illegible] of the Morro Castle, suspected Wilson [illegible] a watch [illegible] steamer [illegible] day evening [illegible] deck, and [illegible] and inspected the satchel which Wilson brought on board the steamer. He found a [illegible] skeleton [illegible] Morro Castle [illegible] and the [illegible] on account [illegible] the passengers [illegible] and forced open the trunks of Messrs. Haydn, Green, and Good, [illegible] papers, [illegible] under a [illegible] object and [illegible] ments in [illegible] the forgers [illegible] first attention [illegible] removed to [illegible] persons. [illegible] ed Wilson [illegible] crime was [illegible] vana, and [illegible] Spanish jurisdiction. The clerk of the Bank of England [illegible] Bidwell [illegible] with the [illegible] also identified [illegible] English detectives and the British Consul have completely [illegible] friends to [illegible].

Arrest of an Alleged Forger in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.—Charles Lugard, supposed [illegible] rity, was [illegible] evening by the detectives. He had in his possession two checks [illegible] signed by Jas. Alexander, [illegible] Steam-ship [illegible] checks purporting to be [illegible] by Charles J. Henderson, [illegible] Co., of New-York, [illegible] tively, all [illegible] Lugard was [illegible] the steamer [illegible] and was [illegible] ers. He is [illegible] of raising money.

Mysterious Meeting of Prominent Railroad Men.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 17.—A meeting, the proceedings of which are kept secret, is in progress to-night at the Burnet House, at which the following gentlemen are present: P. H. Watson and [illegible], of the Erie Railroad Company; Gen. McClellan, of the Atlantic and Great Western; [illegible] car Townsend, of the [illegible] Columbus, [illegible] pany. A. [illegible] ern Company, [illegible].

The Knightsville [illegible].

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 17.—There was considerable disturbance this afternoon at Knightsville. About 5 o'clock, [illegible] fight was in progress, [illegible] by two [illegible] or ten wounded. [illegible] cers. Further [illegible] night.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Meeting of Railroad Agents at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The second annual meeting of the Association of Railroad and Passenger and Advertising Agents of the United States and Canada convened at the Mattison House, yesterday. President Wheeler, of Buffalo, occupied the chair. Representatives of fifty-four railroads in the United States and Canada were present. A committee was appointed to arrange the business of the session, when the meeting adjourned till to-day.

The Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, and the Atlantic and Great Western.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 17.—S. L. M. Barlow, as attorney for the Directors of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway, has filed a rejoinder in the United States Circuit Court in reply to complaints of stockholders of said road. Mr. Barlow says that as attorney and proxy, he represents a large number of shares of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway. At the election of the stockholders he voted upon nearly $4,000,000 of said stock, which was owned by persons having no interest in the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. He further says, it is not desired or proposed that any arrangement shall be made between the two companies which is not mutually advantageous and beneficial, or which will in any manner effect or impair any existing contract or arrangement now legally binding upon the Cleveland Road. He denies the allegation in the bill of complaint as to the insolvency of the Atlantic and Great Western Company, and says he has been informed that a lease of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway, similar to the one proposed by the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, has been in contemplation many years by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, and he believes this suit is begun partially or wholly at the expense of the Lake Shore Company, to defeat an honest administration of the affairs of the Cleveland Company by its own stockholders. He further says the proposed increase of the capital stock of the Cleveland Company is necessary for additions and improvements to said road; and that no part of it is to be used in the interest of the Atlantic and Great Western Company.

The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad—A New Corporation Formed.

BOSTON, April 17.—The Berdell bondholders of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad held a meeting to-day in Agricultural Hall, for the purpose of forming a new corporation and choosing a Board of Directors. William T. Hart called the meeting to order, and Robert T. Bishop was chosen secretary. The following votes were adopted:

Voted, That we, the holders of bonds secured by the mortgage bearing date March 19, 1866, by the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company to Robert H. Berdell and others, do now organize and form a corporation under the name of the New-York and New England Railroad Company, with a capital stock of $20,000,000, divided into shares of $100 each.

Voted, That the meeting do now proceed to the election of fifteen directors for the New-York and New-England Railroad Company by ballot. The following directors were chosen: Wm. F. Hart, of Massachusetts; John Foster, of Massachusetts; Thornton K. Lothrop, of Massachusetts; Francis Dane, of Massachusetts; Peter H. Watson, of New-York; John Butler Duncan, of New-York; Samuel L. M. Barlow, of New-York; Robert M. Olyphant, of New-York; Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut; Frederick I. Kingsbury, of Connecticut; John F. Slater, of Connecticut; William J. Hamersley, of Connecticut; James Y. Smith, of Rhode Island; Royal C. Taft, of Rhode Island. In the unanimous vote $5,888,000 in bonds were represented.

Voted, That the seal of the New-York and New-England Railroad Company be a circle, with the coat of arms of the States of New-York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island displayed thereon, and the words "New-York and New-England Railroad Company, 1873," surrounding them, substantially in the form now presented to this meeting.

Voted, That the directors be authorized and directed to receive the surrender of the bonds secured by the mortgage bearing date March 19, 1866, by the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, to Robert H. Berdell and others, and to issue, in exchange for the same, stock in said New-York and New-England Railroad Company, in the proportion of ten shares of stock for each bond so surrendered to be exchanged, and to appoint an agent, or agents, for said purpose.

Voted, That the directors be authorized to audit the accounts of the trustees in possession of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, and that said directors have full power to settle said accounts, and obtain a deed of conveyance from said trustees to said New-York and New-England Railroad Company of all the property, premises, estate, and franchises conveyed in mortgage by the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company to Robert H. Berdell and others, and of all additions thereto, and of all other property in their hands, or to which they have right or title belonging to said road.

The by-laws adopted provide that fifteen directors shall be chosen annually by ballot, and any vacancy may be filled by the remaining members; the annual meetings to be held in Boston on the first Tuesday in December; notice to be published five times within fifteen days of meeting in at least one newspaper in Boston, Providence, Hartford, and New-York; special meetings to be advertised in the same manner; the Treasurer chosen by the directors to give at least $25,000 bonds; any officer to be removed by a two-thirds vote of the directors.

About 150 gentlemen were present, representing nearly every interest, and the meeting was entirely harmonious. There are rumors that an attempt will be made by the Lane interest to enjoin the new corporation from executing its plan.

The Railroad Movement in New-Jersey.

A meeting of the stockholders of the New-York and Philadelphia Railroad was held in Trenton, yesterday, and the articles of association were filed under the title of "The National Railway of New-Jersey." Subsequently the following Board of Directors was chosen: Samuel K. Wilson, Robert R. Corson, Wm. W. Stelle, Henry Lewis, Jacob Riegel, John P. Veree, Robert B. Cabeen, Henry M. Hamilton, Cortlandt Parker, Robert S. Green, Albert S. Cadwallader, Alfred S. Livingston, Nicholas Murray, and Charles H. Taylor.

Upon the adjournment of the stockholders, a meeting of the directors was held, at which the following officers were chosen: President, Samuel K. Wilson; Secretary, Robert R. Corson; Treasurer, Wm. W. Stelle.

It is expected that the construction of the new road will be entered upon as speedily as possible.

The Dock Commissioners.

The Dock Commissioners met yesterday, John T. Agnew in the chair. Superintendent Westervelt was instructed to repair the bulkhead between Piers Nos. 21 and 22 North River, at a cost not exceeding $1,500. The lessees of Pier No. 7 were ordered to repair the pier forthwith. The owners of the grain elevator, barge and office at Twenty-second-street, North River, were ordered to remove the barge and office by May 1. The Auditing Committee reported the receipts and expenditures for the month of March as follows: Receipts (including $1,540 86 balance) $59,552 27. Expenditures, $21,553 41; transferred to Chamberlain for the Sinking Fund, $36,542 07; balance, $1,456 79.

A petition from the New-York Steam Sugar Refining Company, asking permission to insert an iron water-supply pipe at Pier No. 49 East River, for the purpose of obtaining salt water for manufacturing sugar, was referred to the Executive Committee.

Commissioner Wood moved that the Department of Public Works be requested to remove their water-pipes from the pier at the foot of East Twenty-third-street, also the accumulated dirt at the head of the pier. The motion was adopted.

The petition of Jonas Sonneborn & Co. for a lease of pier at the foot of Ninety-sixth-street, North River, for the purpose of landing and storing petroleum, was referred to the Executive Committee.

A remonstrance was received from C. Durand, of No. 159 Maiden-lane, against the erection of dumping boards at the foot of Maiden-lane, East River, and ordered on file. The board then went into executive session.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, a railroad thief named John Gray, charged with stealing a watch from William Smith, of No. 92 Attorney-street, on an East Broadway car, pleaded guilty, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. John Brooke, indicted for picking the pocket of Thos. Morrisey, of Far Rockaway, on the 12th inst., was found guilty and sent to State Prison for four years.

John Ryan and William Shipsey pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and were sent to State Prison for five years each. Louis Hening, indicted for burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and was sent to State Prison for four years. John Nolan, indicted for picking the pocket of John Dunford, and Edward Armstrong, a railroad thief, charged with picking the pocket of Annie Beach on a Sixth-avenue car, pleaded guilty and were remanded for sentence. Laurence Casey, jointly indicted with Thos. Johnson, alias Cully, alias Lockwood, an escaped convict, and John McGuinness, known as the "Big Indian," for assaulting Lawrence A. Hallenbeck, in the saloon No. 102 Bleecker-street, on the night of the 17th of March, and robbing him of a pocket-book containing $40, was tried and remanded, the jury being unable to agree to a verdict. McGuinness was discharged without being brought to trial, on the ground of insufficient testimony.

THE SCHEFFLIN TRIAL.

The Prisoner Testifies on His Own Behalf—A Story of Domestic Infidelity.

The trial of Geo. Schefflin for the murder of his wife, Maria Schefflin, was resumed before Judge Brady yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The prosecution rested on the previous day, and on the opening of the court yesterday morning, the prisoner's counsel endeavored to persuade him to plead guilty to manslaughter in the first or second degree. This suggestion Schefflin positively refused to accept, and after a consultation of nearly three-quarters of an hour the defense was commenced.

Mr. Howe briefly stated the case of the prisoner. He denied altogether the allegation of murder, and asserted that the circumstances of the killing were simply, that on the night in question, while in a condition of intoxication, Schefflin went to the residence of his wife and found her in the company of other men under very suspicious circumstances. Maddened by the supposed injury done to him he struck her in the face and knocked her down. In the fall her head struck against some object which inflicted the wound on the head, and that injury, with the subsequent effects of exposure, produced her death. Counsel pointed to the conduct of the prisoner after the death of his wife as refuting the charge of guilt.

The first witness called for the defense was Anne Schefflin, the mother of the prisoner. She testified that her daughter-in-law was a habitual drunkard, and was subject to fits. On the evening when she was killed she had two men in her room with her, and when they were leaving the prisoner came in and saw them. He pulled his wife into the sitting-room, and struck her in the face with his open hand. She fell down, and in attempting to rise slipped, fell again, and struck her head against the stove, cutting it so that it bled profusely. She lay in that condition on the floor all night, and in the morning was found to be dead. In reply to the District-Attorney, the witness admitted that on the occasion in question the entire family had been drinking to some extent. She denied telling any person that there had been a great disturbance in the house, and that during it the deceased was killed.

James Dennis gave evidence regarding the excellent character previously borne by the prisoner. He had known him for years, and considered him a very honest, industrious, sober man. Officer Walter T. Thompson, of the Fifth District Court, stated that the deceased was a woman of very intemperate habits. On one occasion that he saw her drunk he saw bruises upon her person. He saw her at least three times intoxicated. In the month of July, 1871, the witness arrested the prisoner at the instance of some young men. It appeared that Maria Schefflin went to the house of a young man, and when the prisoner attempted to bring her away they caused his arrest. Abel W. Swift, an employe of the prisoner, said that the latter was in his service for a period of four years, and during that time he always found him to be an amiable, well-disposed young man, though occasionally he was addicted to drinking.

Anne Wilson testified that she was acquainted with Maria Schefflin for about three years, and had frequently been insulted by her. She was always in a state of intoxication, and in January last came to the house of the witness and abused her. When under the influence of liquor she would frequently commit acts of violence upon herself, and on one occasion she stabbed herself with a pen-knife.

William Wilson stated that he scarcely ever saw the deceased sober, but did not know of his own knowledge that she attempted violence upon herself.

John Schefflin, the son of the prisoner, testified that the deceased was his step-mother. On the Sunday before she died he saw her intoxicated, and, in fact, whenever he did see her that was her condition.

A large number of witnesses were examined, who testified to the excellent character always borne by the prisoner and to his wife's drunken proclivities.

The prisoner was then placed upon the stand, and testified that he was a contractor of plastering for the last fourteen years, and had been married twice. He was married to Maria Schefflin in September, 1868, and found that she was a woman of very intemperate habits. When she died, she was living with the mother of the witness, and all expenses, &c., were paid by him. He had not lived with her since December last, and had to separate because of her drunkenness. On the night of the 14th of January he went to the house of his mother, and asked where his wife, Maria, was. His mother told him that she was in the bedroom, and as he entered it a man who was in the room came out, but he had not time to catch him. He accused her of infidelity, and, pulling her out of the bed, struck her in the face. She immediately fell, and struck her head against the stove. As she attempted to rise, she fell again on the stove, and he pulled her out on the floor and left her there. She was at this time undressed, and in a state of intoxication. He did not notice any blood upon her until the following morning, when he saw her dead.

Q.—Had you at any time any intention to kill your wife or do her any bodily harm? A.—No, Sir, though God knows if I did I had reason to do so.

Q.—Did you kick that woman? A.—So help me God I did not. The witness continued to say that when he struck her that evening it was about 10 o'clock, and some time afterward she went out into the yard in the snow. He followed her, brought her in, and laid her down near the stove. It was his sister discovered the dead woman the following morning. Shefflin detailed the circumstances connected with the manner in which he surrendered himself to the authorities, and said that his counsel wanted him to plead guilty to manslaughter, but he refused to do so, because he was completely innocent.

At this point of the case the court adjourned.

A Burglar Sentenced to Twenty Years' Imprisonment.

Edward Norton, whose remarkable criminal career is familiar to the public, was arraigned in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions, yesterday, on a charge of burglary. Norton, it will be remembered, was captured by Private Watchman Buchanan some six weeks since, while attempting to enter a house on Marcy-avenue, and, when his house was searched, $1,000 worth of stolen property was found secreted in trunks. There were ten indictments against him when arraigned yesterday, and he pleaded guilty to the first read. Judge Moore then sentenced him to twenty years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

Norton is now forty years of age, and his health has been so impaired by former confinement in New-Jersey that it is unlikely that he will outlive his present sentence. Norton has been a desperate character from his early youth. He was engaged in numerous robberies in New-Jersey, where he was born, and during one of his house-breaking expeditions, set fire to a house and suffocated an old lady. For this he was sentenced to twenty years by a New-Jersey judge, and on hearing the sentence threatened the life of the magistrate who imposed it. He served seventeen years of this sentence, during which he was engaged in a riot, and was shot and chained to the floor of his cell for several months afterward. After his release he robbed the house of a New-Jersey Senator who had obtained his pardon.

The Prevention of Drunkenness.

A conference of friends of temperance, under the auspices of the National Temperance Society, was held yesterday in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, Fourth-avenue. Hon Wm. E. Dodge presided, and Drs. Willard Parker, Elisha Harris, (of the State Prison Association,) and Rev. Drs. Prime and John Willet, of the Kings County Inebriate Asylum, were among those present.

A discussion was entered into on the subject, and Dr. Willet gave some facts from his experience with habitual drunkards and of intemperance generally. Dr. Harris stated that a moral as well as a physical discipline was needed to cure drunkenness.

Dr. Willet made some strictures on the police, who, to gain a reputation as efficient officers, often arrested drunkards, who were unnecessarily thrown into prison as vagrants. There were cases, such as delirium tremens, when a drunken man was not responsible for his acts.

Dr. Prime said he did not approve altogether of the idea of prisons being reformatories instead of places of punishment, or that drunkenness should be regarded wholly as a disease. It was a crime, and should be punished. He was open to conviction, however, and willing to be taught.

Dr. Willet remarked that it had become a practice to sell rum from the soda-water fountains in drug-stores, and that many young men were thus led into the practice of drinking it. Narcotics were also sold indiscriminately, and he knew of a case where a man was supplied with a pint of laudanum per day. Morphine is also sold in the same way, and used extensively by rum-drinkers.

Dr. Parker believed in moral suasion, but said that drunkenness must also be treated as a disease.

The meeting then adjourned.

Alleged Unpaid Duties.

The United States District-Attorney has commenced suit against the mercantile firm composed of Joseph H. White, George W. Brown, and Francis A. Lecount, to recover $50,000 alleged to be due to the United States Government as the difference between the amount of duties paid by said firm on certain imported goods and the amount which the Custom-house authorities claim should have been paid on the same.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Condition of the Streets—Leasing of City Property.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Vance in the chair. Alderman Morris presented a resolution requiring the Commissioner of Public Works to make an inspection as to the condition of the streets, where pavements have been removed to make repairs in sewers, &c. The resolution was adopted.

The Chairman presented a resolution to the effect that the clerk be directed to have printed, by the lowest bidder, 1,000 annotated copies of the new charter, should it become law. Adopted.

A resolution was also adopted appointing a number of commissioners of deeds, and referring a number of propositions for paving, &c., to the proper committees.

In reply to a resolution of the board in relation to the premises owned by the City, bounded by Centre, Elm, Franklin and White streets, the Controller sent a communication containing the following information: The premises were leased for twenty-one years from Sept. 1, 1871, to the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, by virtue of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The original lease on which the company previously occupied the building provided that such premises should be used only for railroad purposes, and the appraisers fixed the rental at $12,000 per annum. The company offered to pay $15,000 per annum in case this restriction as to the use of the building was removed in the new lease. This proposition was accepted by the Sinking Fund Commissioners. The whole ground floor is used at present for a railroad depot, while the three upper floors are occupied as offices and work-shops. The land is reported by experts to be worth $279,000.

The resolution authorizing the leasing of the premises on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Third-avenue at $9,000 per year, for ten years, for the Ninth District Civil Court and Fifth District Police Court, was then adopted.

Appraisement of City Property—Mr. Bleecker's Suit Dismissed.

The suit of Anthony J. Bleecker against the City to recover $15,000 for appraising the property of the City and County of New-York, was on trial in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Larremore and a jury, yesterday. Two years since, at the suggestion of Richard B. Connolly, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund appointed Anthony J. Bleecker, Cortlandt Palmer, and Andrew Muller, commissioners to appraise the value of the property of the City and County of New-York, and subsequently voted them $15,000 each as compensation for their services. Controller Green afterward reported that $3,000 each would be ample compensation. The City property was estimated at $224,000,000. One of the appraisers, Mr. Palmer, waived his claim for commissions, and Mr. Muller held himself in reserve awaiting the issue of Mr. Bleecker's suit.

Mr. Bleecker testified in his own behalf, that the appraisement occupied three months; that he lost thirty pounds of flesh by reason of the severity of the labor, and Mr. Palmer almost died from the same cause; that in consequence of the delay in receiving his pay from the City, he has sustained damage in his private business to the extent of $50,000. Upon this state of facts a motion was made by Mr. Dean to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund were without authority to authorize the appraisement, or to incur a debt against the City therefor; that the charter defined the limit of their authority, and excluded that on which this suit is based, and that no appropriation had been made by the Common Council for payment of the services of the appraisers.

Judge Larremore granted the motion and dismissed the complaint, at the same time remarking that the work having been properly done, it seemed a hard case that payment should be refused therefor, but he was forced to the conclusion that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund were without legal authority to authorize the work, or incur a debt against the City for its performance.

New-Jersey Politics.

The town elections in New-Jersey were completed this week, and the result shows that while the Republicans lose in some of the towns, owing to local dissensions, they gain in others, and retain their ascendency in fourteen of the twenty-one counties. They carry the Board of Freeholders in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Monmouth, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, and Union Counties, while the Democrats have the control of the Boards of Bergen, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Somerset, Sussex, and Warren. Of the cities, the Republicans carried Camden, Rahway, Jersey City, Millville, Plainfield, and Passaic, and the Democrats Trenton, Hoboken, Lambertville, Orange, Newton, and Frenchtown, while both parties carried both of their tickets in New-Brunswick, Paterson, Morristown, and Princeton. The Democratic Mayors were elected in Paterson, Orange, and New-Brunswick, but the Common Councils are largely Republican, and have control of the municipal appointments. The only material Republican loss is in Trenton, while in Camden there is a corresponding gain. The result of these elections can, however, scarcely be taken as an indication of political sentiment, as the issue is more frequently made on the opening of a road, the establishment of a school or the creation of a pound, than upon the political proclivities of the officials. The next general election in the State will be in November, when six of the twenty-one State Senators will be chosen. Of those retiring four are Republicans, from Burlington, Cape May, Middlesex, and Passaic, and two are Democrats, from Hunterdon and Sussex. Ten Republicans and five Democrats hold over. The town elections indicate that the Republicans will carry Burlington, Cape May, and Passaic, and probably Middlesex, although the retention of any one of them will continue to them the control of the Senate for 1874.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Improvement of Harlem River.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday to consider the question of the expenditure of money for the improvement of the navigation of Harlem River:

Committee No. 6, to whom was referred the preamble and resolutions in reference to the improvement in question reported as follows:

The committee have tried in vain to get a copy of the bill referred to as pending in the Legislature, and therefore are unable as yet to report on its provisions. They also find that full powers to improve the Harlem River have been given to the Commissioners of Public Parks; that bulkhead lines have been agreed on, and other preliminary steps taken. They further find that during the administration of the Ring a private charter for the improvement of the Harlem River was granted, and that there is danger that any legislation or expenditure without the previous repeal of that charter might accrue simply to the benefit of the company in question.

Under these circumstances, in view of the absence of the proper information and the urgent necessity of having the whole matter carefully examined before the Chamber act in the same, and also of the fact that it is too late in the present session of the Legislature to secure proper action, the committee beg leave to ask that the consideration of the matter be postponed, that they have further time to report.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, Chairman.

In accordance with the recommendation, the matter was referred back to the Committee No. 6, after which the Chamber adjourned.

A Boston Merchant Arrested for Forgery.

George D. Emerson, aged twenty-three, years, a leather-dealer, formerly doing business in Boston, Mass., was arrested in this City yesterday, by Detective Radford, charged with forgery. It is alleged that in the course of his business transactions, Emerson succeeded in negotiating promissory notes with forged indorsements, by which the Maverick National Bank, and other financial institutions in Boston, had been victimized to the amount of $15,000. On the forgeries being discovered, Emerson fled, and Detective Hollis C. Pinkham of the State police was sent in pursuit of the fugitive. He was traced to this City, and it was discovered that he had been staying at the Grand Central Hotel under the name of George Byron, and at the Sturtevant House, where he registered himself as George Dunbar. Pinkham secured the services of Detective Radford, and the search made by the officers resulted in the arrest of Emerson, as he was walking down Broadway, yesterday. He was brought to Police Head-quarters, and on being searched a passage ticket, per the clipper ship North America, which is to sail to-morrow for Australia, was found in his possession. He admitted the truth of the charges, and, waiving the formality of a requisition, accompanied Detective Pinkham, who, with his prisoner, left by the 8 o'clock P. M. train for Boston.

The Moran Homicide—Arraignment of the Prisoner.

Yesterday Thomas Moran was arraigned in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions to plead to an indictment of manslaughter in having caused the death of his wife, Margaret, at No. 28 North Portland-avenue, on the 10th inst. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set down for the 24th inst. The Coroner's inquest was held in Brooklyn Court-house, before Coroner Whitehill and a jury, yesterday, and resulted in the return of a verdict finding that the deceased came to her death through injuries inflicted by her husband.

The evidence was little more than a confirmation of the facts already published.

Suicide in Brooklyn.

Algrove Halstead, fifty-five years of age, an Englishman and a gold-beater, committed suicide yesterday morning at his boarding-house, No. 83 Middagh-street, Brooklyn. He had been out of employment of late, and given to intemperate habits in consequence, and it is supposed that he was suffering from an attack of delirium tremens when he took his life. He did not leave his room yesterday morning, and at 9 A. M. his landlady hearing a noise ran into the room, and found Halstead lying on the floor, a razor in his hand and blood flowing from a deep gash in his throat. A physician was summoned, but two hours afterward Halstead died.

THE ADVERTISING AGENTS.

Proceedings of the Convention Yesterday—Resolutions Adopted.

The Convention of the Newspaper Advertising agents' association resumed their session yesterday morning, with S. M. Pettengill, President, in the chair. Several communications were received from absent agents and newspaper proprietors and were ordered on file. The Committee on Resolutions reported in favor of adopting the resolutions presented on Wednesday evening, a synopsis of which appeared in yesterday's TIMES, and, after some debate and a few slight amendments, they were finally adopted. Resolutions authorizing a committee to frame an address to the publishers of the country, incorporating the proceedings of the convention, and expressing its sentiments, were adopted. The following was also carried unanimously:

Resolved, That, as advertising agents, we will give special attention to the cultivation of business for such papers as have fixed rates fairly based upon circulation, and from which the publishers thereof make no deviations.

The *American Newspaper Reporter* was, on motion, made the official organ of the association. Resolutions making it dishonorable and unfair for one agent to interfere with the contracts of other agents, or to disclose, either directly or indirectly, the confidential business intrusted to him by other agents, were received and referred to the Special Committee on Resolutions.

The following resolution, offered by G. P. Rowell, was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The object of this convention has been to fix more clearly the status of newspaper advertising agencies, and to define their relations among themselves, and between themselves and canvassers, advertisers, and publishers; and

Whereas, The fact that so large a share of the action of this convention has necessarily been devoted to expressions of opinion upon sundry objectionable practices of publishers; and

Whereas, The free expression of our views on these matters may lead it to be supposed that the causes of complaint are more general than they really are, we deem it proper to give expression to the feeling of the convention upon this matter; and it is, therefore,

Resolved, That among all the publishers with whom we are brought in contact, we find fully four-fifths are as upright and conscientious in their dealings with agencies, as the leading and best agencies are with them; and that, although our causes of complaint are many in the aggregate, they are mainly confined to an exceedingly small proportion of the publishing fraternity, and that to a large extent our only causes of complaint arise from misunderstandings for which the agent is not less at fault than the publisher.

We submit the proceedings of this Convention to publishers, with the request that they shall canvass our action and give to the opinions which we have set forth that consideration to which, in the opinion of each individual publisher, they are entitled.

A motion was made and carried appointing a committee of seven to draft a constitution and by-laws for a permanent organization, such organization to meet on the second Wednesday in September at a place to be appointed by the committee. The following are the names of the committee: Messrs. G. P. Rowell, of New-York; Cook, of Chicago; Griffin, of Baltimore; S. M. Pettengill, of New-York; De Golyer, of Cincinnati; Dodd, of Boston, and Sheffield, of St. Louis.

The convention then adjourned.

THE GRAND JURY.

Presentment in Reference to the Usury Laws—Other Indictments.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday the Grand Jury handed the following presentment to Recorder Hackett, referring to the Usury laws:

The grand inquest under the special charge of his Honor Recorder Hackett on the subject of usury and the supposed locking up of money in this City, have carefully examined a large number of bankers, brokers, and parties engaged in financial matters, and have failed to trace the reason for the present stringency in the money market to a so-called lock-up of money, or to any special cause. Had any further proof been wanting of the utter impossibility of enforcing a compliance with the Usury laws in this City during a scarcity of money, it has been found in our proceedings since we were called together. The absurdity of the law and its unpopularity since it has been abolished in the neighboring States, is so great that not a man can be found who will aid the authorities in discovering the infractors of it. Nothing can be more demoralizing than to have on the statute book of the State laws which are disregarded by men of undoubted integrity and standing in the community.

Any one acquainted with the practical effects of usury laws on the price of money at monetary centres, cannot but see that the enormous rates which have been so long paid in this City are due almost entirely to the existence of such laws. In no other part of the world are such high rates known, and nothing but the great prosperity of the country has enabled the financial community to stand up so long under them. The State has granted special charters to several corporations, such as warehouse companies, &c., authorizing them to take commissions over and above legal interest on their loans of money, thus legalizing, in special cases, the very thing the Usury law was intended to prevent.

It is perfectly well understood that the enormous rates paid by the stock speculators have had the effect of drawing the capital of the City from its ordinary or legitimate channels, thus shutting off the merchant and trader from the possibility of obtaining money at moderate rates of interest, such as an ordinary business can stand. For these reasons, and many others which might be mentioned touching the best interests of this City and the State, the Grand Jury do hereby recommend to the Legislature of the State the immediate repeal of the usury laws, or such a modification of them, so far as they relate to the City and County of New-York, as will permit money to come here from other places and countries, and be employed, legally equalizing the rate of interest with other great monetary centres.

(Signed,) C. HEELRISHAW, Foreman.
And all the members of the Grand Jury.
GRAND JURY ROOMS, April 17, 1873.

The following-named gentlemen were appointed a committee to proceed to Albany and present the report to the Governor, and request him to send it to the Legislature and ask its enactment: Isaac H. Reed, Morris K. Jessup, and Lucius S. Comstock.

The above-named committee will proceed to Albany by the 10½ train to-day.

The Grand Jury also presented to the court three indictments, one of which was a particularly bulky document, and, it is said, charging a prominent official with participation in the late "Ring" frauds. The Grand Jury then adjourned.

Rowing Notes.

The Executive Committee of the Harlem Regatta Association are making the greatest effort to bring their arrangements for their first annual regatta on June 18 to a successful issue. Costly prizes will be provided for the several classes of competition. The course will be on the Harlem River, between the Fourth and Central avenue bridges, all races to be rowed in one-mile heats.

Henry Coulter, who now holds the professional rowing championship, recently put a veto on the proposition of Ellis Ward and John Biglin, who desired to include the right to that coveted distinction in the conditions of their projected race. Coulter is now admitted in the match made between the latter, by paying in $500, being an equal sum to that put up by the other two competitors, the articles of agreement to remain as before, only altered to admit Coulter. This event will take place on the Connecticut River, at Springfield, two days prior to the college regatta.

The regatta of the Rowing Association of American Colleges will take place at Springfield, Mass., July 17, and the prospects are that it will be one of the most notable affairs in the history of rowing in this country. Hank Ward, the veteran stroke of the Ward crew, will take the Columbia College crew in hand; Josh Ward will look after the Agricultural College men. Ellis Ward goes with the Amherst College crew, and John Biglin is engaged to the Dartmouth College men for twelve weeks. Yale, Harvard, Brown, Cornell, Williams, &c., are also getting matters in good shape.

The leaders of the New-England Rowing Association are determined to have a regatta this season which will compare favorably in magnitude and interest with those anticipated in the North and West. A beautiful diamond badge is offered for the professional championship of New-England, and a number of aspirants are already practicing. This regatta will take place May 16. A beautiful gold medal is also provided for amateurs, and a large number of entries is expected. William Randall is in Boston, and will make a determined effort to win the diamond badge. It is stated that T. C. Butler desires to row James Ten Eyck, the race to take place on the same day and course on which the Ward-Biglin match will be decided.

The ice is making sad havoc with some of the boat houses in the North. The handsome new boat-house of the Union Springs (N. Y.) Club was completely demolished on Sunday last despite the efforts of the members. Their boats and oars were fortunately saved, but their loss is very severe. The Mutuals, of Albany, fared still worse. They lost their house, worth $5,000, and also boats and oars worth $4,000 more.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amounts paid into the City Treasury yesterday, viz:

From taxes, Croton rent and interest	$3,335 42
From assessments for street openings, &c.	3,638 75
From arrears of taxes, assessments, Croton Water, and interest	2,893 82
Total	$9,867 99

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 17, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	9	Oil, bbls	287
Bees-wax, pkgs	5	Rosin, bbls	65
Cotton, bales	1,274	Leather, sides	8,834
Dried Fruit, pkgs	62	Beef, pkgs	127
Eggs, bbls	4,509	Pork, pkgs	1,010
Flour, bbls	14,113	Cut-meats, pkgs	2,252
Meal, bbls	1,100	Lard, tcs	2,427
Meal, bags	700	Butter, pkgs	859
Wheat, bushels	29,720	Cheese, pkgs	1,131
Corn, bushels	9,600	Grease, pkgs	327
Oats, bushels	11,225	Tallow, pkgs	101
Malt, bushels	580	Stearine, pkgs	164
Barley, bushels	4,000	Pea-nuts, bags	197
Seed, bags	171	Rice, pkgs	45
Beans, bbls	345	Starch, pkgs	700
Hemp, bales	60	Tobacco, hhds	575
Hops, bales	6	Tobacco, pkgs	108
Hides, No.	1,647	Wool, bales	97
Hides, bales	53	Whisky, bbls	231
Skins, bdls	180		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported to the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer City of Washington, for Liverpool—19 cases Sewing-machines, 69 bales Furs, 20 cases Hardware, 8 pieces Maple, 31 hhds. Tobacco, 1,750 bales Cotton, 15 pks. Bees-wax, 503 pks. Meats, 23 bales Skins, 9 pks. Clocks, 9,590 boxes Cheese, 9,551 bushels Corn, 268 boxes Bacon, 500 bbls. Apples, 90 pks. Agricultural Implements, 380 pks. Lard.

By the brig Veloce, for Gibraltar and orders—7,987 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Per Adria, for Liverpool—330 hhds. Tallow, 500 cases Oysters, 1,188 tcs. Lard, 630 bales Cotton, 11,000 Staves, 1,000 boxes Bacon.

By the steamer Sidonian, for Glasgow—5 bales Belting, 6,000 Staves, 1,359 boxes Bacon, 550 tcs. Lard, 33 pks. Bacon, 274 tcs. Beef, 392 cases Tobacco, 52 bbls. Pork, 400 bbls. Flour, 2,143 bags Bone-dust.

By the steamer Silesia, for Hamburg—1,000 bags Coffee, 50 bbls. Beef, 50 bbls. Pork, 86 bbls. Honey, 45 logs Walnut, 100 bags Cocoa, 154 bags Clover-seed, 474 bales Leather, 468 bbls. Hides, 100 boxes Provisions, 68 hhds. Tallow, 400 tcs. Lard, 639 boxes Bacon, 85 bales Furs, 100 bbls. Syrup, 9 cases Cigars, 200 boxes Starch, 200 boxes Extract Logwood, 67 boxes Clocks, 249 Oars, 19 pks. Agricultural Implements, 980 Hides, 52 boxes Axes, 506 bales Tobacco.

By the ship Admiral, for Bremen—1,185 boxes Bacon, 50 bbls. Red Oil, 2,030 bbls. Resin, 50 bbls. Lubricating Oil, 481 bags Cedar-wood.

By the brig New-York, for Palermo—9,305 cases Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots are salable on the steady basis of $8 ℘ 100 lbs. Pearls dull and nominal.

BEES-WAX—Has been taken as offered at very full prices; only small lots available. We quote at 35c.@38c. for ordinary to choice, ℘ lb.

COCOA—Has been offered less freely, but has been very moderately inquired for, with Caracas quoted at 16c.@18c.; Guayaquil, 10½c.@11c.; San Domingo, 7c., gold, ℘ lb.

COFFEE—Rio has been in comparatively fair request, at about steady rates, with further sales reported here of 3,500 bags by the E. C. Litchfield, at 18¼c., and at Baltimore, 1,004 bags by the New Light, at 18¼c., and 320 bags by do. at 17¾c. ℘ lb. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here, this morning, was estimated at 75,000 bags, and at the outports, 61,116 bags, with 23,700 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds have been quiet but held with a fair show of confidence. The recent movement in other than Rio and Santos, part previously reported, has been summed up thus: 1,246 bags Laguayra, 255 bags Costa Rica, 548 bags Ceylon, 257 bags Curaçoa, 490 bags Porto Rico, 250 bags San Domingo sold in lots for consumption within our range; 2,100 bags Laguayra, ex steamer St. Thomas, 682 bags San Domingo, shipped to Hamburg by first hands. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands to-day comprised 33,393 bags and 28,282 mats. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 16½c.@16¾c.; fair, 17¼c.@17½c.; good, 18c.@18¼c.; prime, 18c.@18½c., gold, ℘ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 17c.@19½c., gold; Java, 19¾c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19½c.; San Domingo, 15¼c.@16c., gold.

COTTON—There has been a very slow movement noted for early delivery, with a further decline of ⅛c. ℘ lb., on sales of only 920 bales, including 753 bales to shippers and 167 bales to spinners. The dealings for forward delivery have been rather more extensive, and prices at the close indicated an improvement of 1-16c.@⅛c. ℘ lb. on less urgent offerings. Sales have been officially reported since our last of 19,000 bales, (of which 7,400 bales last evening, and 11,600 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with April contracts closing at 18⅜c., May at 18 9-16c., June at 18 15-16c., July at 19 1-16c., August at 19 1-16c.@19⅛c. The business of the day in future options was mainly in May, June, and July, about half the reported aggregate transactions having been in June options. The receipts at the port to-day were 1,274 bales, including 51 bales from Philadelphia, 494 bales from Charleston, 729 bales per rail. The reported receipts at all the ports to-day were 14,329 bales, and thus far this week 48,551 bales, against 39,225 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 3,147,785 bales against 2,512,250 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N.Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Good Ordinary	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
Strict Good Ord'y	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Low Middling	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Middling	19½	19½	19½	20
Good Middling	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	22

EGGS—Have been arriving freely and quoted weak, with fresh ranging at from 17c.@18½c. for ordinary to choice marks of Western and near-by stock ℘ dozen. An active inquiry has been noted for desirable marks within the range.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business in State and Western Flour shows but little animation. Some export inquiry has been made for shipping stock, but not for any considerable amounts. Trade and family grades have been in limited request, Minnesotas meeting with most favor. Holders have been offering supplies with more freedom, and prices have further weakened slightly, closing in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,250 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 35, chiefly at $5 85@$6 10; inferior to good Extra State, $6 80@$7 40; chiefly at $7@$7 25; good to very fancy do., $7 40@$8 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 80@$7 35; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7@$7 40 ℘ bbl.; and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been depressed in price, on a moderate trade, though not offered with much urgency. The available supply of the more desirable grades is comparatively limited. Sales, 900 bbls. at from $6 80@$8 15 for ordinary to very choice Shipping, and $8 15@$12 50 for ordinary to very choice Family Extra, ℘ bbl....California and Oregon Flour quoted heavy, with fair to very choice Extra quoted at $9@$10 25, on a moderate inquiry; sales, 325 bbls. ....Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $4 10@$5 75 for inferior to very choice Superfine; sales, 300 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 50 ℘ bbl....Corn-meal has been quoted steady, on a fair demand mostly for shipment, at from $3@$3 40 for inferior to choice Yellow Western, chiefly $3 12½@$3 25 for fair ordinary to good; $3 25@$3 45 for White do.; $3 25@$3 35 for Jersey, and $3 60@$3 70 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 450 bbls., chiefly Yellow Western, at the ruling figures....Bag-meal slow of sale at from $1 20@$1 22 for coarse; $1 23@$1 26 for fine Yellow; $1 25@$1 35 for White....Oat-meal at $7 50@$8 50.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in rather better request, chiefly for export, and the better grades have been quoted stronger toward the close, with lighter offerings noted. The main call has been for No. 2 Milwaukee stock, afloat. In Winter Wheat there has been less activity, the firmer views of holders of really prime samples and the reduced offerings operating against free movements, though a fair demand has been noted, mostly for milling. Sales have been reported since our last of 58,000 bushels, at $1 62@$1 64 for fair to choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, closing with $1 63 reported bid for strictly prime; $1 60½ for do. average lots, from cars; $1 58@$1 60½ for Mixed Spring, car lots; $1 55@$1 58 for ordinary No. 2 Chicago Spring, from store; $1 50@$1 52½ for No. 3 Spring; $1 78@$1 85 for Red Western; $2 25 for extra choice White Michigan, in store, for milling....Corn has been more active, with prime samples quoted rather firmer in price. The demand has been very good for home trade account, and fair for shipment, mainly for old Mixed Western, in store. Sales have been reported since our last of 127,000 bushels at 64c.@64½c., chiefly at 64c. for average Samples of old Mixed Western, in store; 64½c. for very choice do.; 63½c. for inferior do.; 65c.@66c., chiefly at 65¼c.@65½c. for new Mixed Western; 68c.@68½c. for fair to good old Mixed Western, afloat; 66c.@66½c. for new Yellow Western and Southern; 70c. for White Western; 72c. for fair White Southern....Rye has been dull and nominal; Western quoted at 83c.@85c.; Canada, in bond, at 87c....Barley has been inactive, yet quoted about steady; sales 5,000 bushels Western at $1. Bids on Canada run much under the views of holders....Barley-malt quiet within the previous range....Oats have been quoted steady on a less active movement; prime lots comparatively scarce. Sales have been reported since our last of 38,500 bushels at 50c.@54c. for poor to choice new Mixed Western; 49c.@53½c. for inferior to very choice new Black do.; 53c.@56c. for new White do., mainly at 54c. for average car lots; 52½c.@53½c. for Mixed State, with 53c. bid for old Mixed Western, in store....Feed in quite moderate demand, within the range of $20@$25 ℘ ton.

HAY AND STRAW—Have met with a readier sale, and the more desirable qualities of stock have been held with rather more confidence. The current arrivals of Hay consist in good part of the lower grades. Bale Hay quoted at depot and barge thus: Shipping grades, $1@$1 10; retailing stock at $1 15@$1 50; shipping quoted from store, $1 05@$1 10; and the range of retailing qualities, $1 25@$1 65; good Clover, at depots, at 80c.@85c.; good Mixed do. at 90c.@$1; Long Rye Straw quoted from depots at $1 15@$1 20; Short Rye Straw, 75c.@85c.; Oat Straw, 80c.@85c.; Wheat Straw, 55c.@65c., ℘ 100 lbs. Some dealers quote Hay and Straw by the ton, thus: Good Hay, $28@$30; Fair Hay, $24@$28; Shipping Hay, $18@$20; Clover Hay, $17@$18; Rye Straw, $22@$23; Short Straw, $18@$19; Oat Straw, $15; Wheat Straw, $13.

MOLASSES—A fair inquiry has been noted for really desirable samples, which, however, have been in limited supply, and held above the views of buyers, thus checking business; 327 hhds. and 10 tcs. Porto Rico sold on private terms; 31 hhds. do., in lots, at 58c.@63c., and 80 bbls. New-Orleans, in lots, at 72c.@73c., ℘ gallon. The reported stock in first hands includes only 2,020 hhds. Cuba, 1,174 hhds. Porto Rico, 73 hhds. English Islands, and 5,900 bbls. New-Orleans. New Crop Cuba at 30c.@45c.; New Porto Rico at 35c.@65c., English Islands at 35c.@60c., and New-Orleans at 55c.@77c., ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—There has been a moderately active movement noted in Resin at about steady rates; sales, 3,600 bbls. Strained and Good Strained at $3 25@$3 35; 75 bbls. No. 2 at $3 40, and 500 bbls. do. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$5 50....Tar has been held firmly, but has been quiet....Spirits Turpentine has been quoted heavy and lower, on a restricted business; sales, 150 bbls. at 53c.; 5 bbls. at 54c., closing at 54c.@54½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been inactive at 10c.@10½c....Refined, quoted weaker, on a restricted movement; early deliveries here quoted at 20c.@20½c., and at Philadelphia at 19½c. Sales have been reported here of 3,000 bbls., May option, at 20c. ....Refined, in cases, quiet at 27c.@27½c....Naphtha dull at 11c.@11½c.

PROVISIONS—The lighter offerings and advanced claims of holders of Pork check business, though a fair demand prevails for prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 70 bbls. new Western Mess, in lots, at $18@$18 25; 15 bbls. medium do. at $17 50; 70 bbls. Rumps at $14 50; 25 bbls. extra Prime at $14 25. And for forward delivery, 250 bbls. new Western Mess, June, at $18 25; and 250 bbls. do., July, at $18 25....City-dressed Hogs in rather better demand, and quoted steadier at from 7¼c.@7⅝c.; Western wholly nominal....Cut-meats generally scarce, and quoted higher, especially Dry-salted Shoulders, which have been in brisk request; sales, 850 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders, part to arrive, at 7¼c.; 140 tcs. Pickled Hams, part at 12¾c.@13c.; 12,000 lbs. Clear Bellies, in bulk, at 10c.; 40 boxes do. at 10c.@10¼c.; 180 boxes Short-cut Hams, at 11¾c.@11½c., and sundry lots of Bulk Meats at full rates....Bacon has been scarce and in quite urgent demand at decidedly firmer and buoyant prices; sales, 1,450 boxes Short Clear, April option, at 9¾c.; 1,050 boxes Long Clear, at 9¼c.@9¾c., with both cuts now quoted up to 10c....Lard has been moderately active at rather stronger rates, City product attracting more attention for early delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 465 tcs. Western Steam at 9c.@9 1-16c.; 50 tcs. do. Kettle at 9¼c., and 450 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 8¾c.@9c. And for forward delivery, 500 tcs. Western Steam, April, at 9 1-16c.; 2,500 tcs. do., June, at 9½c., and 500 tcs. do., July, at 9¾c....Barreled Beef has been quite moderately sought after on the basis of former quotations. Tierce Beef has been more active within the previous range. We quote Beef at from $9@$11 for New Mess, and $12@$13 for New Extra do., ℘ bbl.; sales 125 bbls. Tierce Beef quoted at $19@$22 for Prime Mess; $22@$25 for India Mess, and $28@$30 for Extra India Mess; sales 1,450 tcs....Beef Hams inactive within the range of [illegible] for very inferior to very choice brands....Butter and Cheese quoted steady on a fair business.

RICE—Has been quite sparingly dealt in at $7 87½@$9 for fair to very choice Carolina; $7 75@$8 for Patna and $6 75@$7 12½ for Rangoon. Stock of Rangoon estimated at 15,200 bags.

SOAP—Has been in pretty fair request in a jobbing way, at uniform rates. We quote: Castile at 9¾c.@9¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ℘ lb.

SPICES—A light movement has been noted in most kinds of stock, with Mace quoted at $1 17½@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.; Cassia at 26¾c.@27c.; Cloves at 25¼c.@26½c.; East India Pepper at 18c.@19c.; Pimento at 11¼c.@11½c.; Ginger at 10c.@11½c., gold, ℘ lb.

SUGARS—The trade in Raw since our last has been slow, and the market without further change of moment. The advantage as to values continued rather in favor of purchasers, who, however, were not disposed to operate with freedom. The offerings of stock were generally liberal, on the basis of current quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 345 hhds. and 3,773 boxes, including 120 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¼c.; 573 boxes do. at 9 3-16c.; 175 hhds. about good fair refining Cuba at 7¾c.; 50 hhds. choice grocery Porto Rico at 9⅜c., and 4,500 boxes Centrifugal, and 700 boxes Molasses Sugar, (placed some days since, but not previously made public,) the former at from 9⅛c.@9⅜c., and the latter at 7¾c. ℘ lb. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 7⅝c.; good do., 8c.@8⅛c.; prime do., 8¼c.@8⅜c.; No. 12 Box, clayed stock 8⅜c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8¾c.@9⅛c. Refined have been moderately sought after, with Hards quoted at 11⅛c.@11¼c.; A's, 10⅛c.@10⅝c., and Yellows at 8⅝c.@10⅛c. The receipts of Raw since April 1, and stock to-day, Messrs. C. Amann & Co. report thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Receipts since the 1st of April	29,484	21,876	32,858	3,188
Stock this day, April 17, 1873	38,171	26,603	162,544	5,349
Stock April 18, 1872	47,345	50,083	102,561	2,885

TALLOW, &c.—There has been a fairly active inquiry noted for Tallow, which has been quoted steady; 137,000 lbs. sold at 8⅛c. for inferior to 9c. for prime....Of Stearine, 17,000 lbs., in hhds., sold at 8¾c. And of Grease Stearine, 12,000 lbs. at 7¼c.

TEAS—The inquiry for desirable lots of Green and Japan has been moderate at somewhat steadier figures, with sales reported of about 1,000 half chests Green and 1,500 half chests Japan; but for most other kinds very limited, with values quoted irregular and generally nominal. The auction sale to-day through Messrs. L. M. Hoffman's Son & Co., auctioneers, brought quite satisfactory prices on Green Souchong and Uncolored Japan, with nearly all of the offerings of these goods sold up, with the prices obtained within 1c. of the line of prices on the street. Oolongs were sold slowly, and in good part withdrawn. The following lots were sold: 279 half-chests Hyson at 24c.@57½c.; 1,500 half-chests Young Hyson at 24c.@85½c.; 284 half-chests Imperial at 25c.@71c.; 47 half-chests Hyson Twankay at 21c.@24½c.; 148 half-chests Formosa Oolong at 57c.; 50 half-chests Amoy Oolong at 10c.@40c.; 437 half-chests Foochow Oolong (tong mon chop) at 25½c.@$1 01; 241 half-chest Foochow Oolong, (tiger chop,) 38½c.@64c.; 200 half-chests Shanghai Souchong, 33c.@34c.; 85 half-chests Foochow Souchong at 34½c.@81c.; 752 half-chests Uncolored Japan, 45c.@84c.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 250 bbls., in lots, at 92c. Market steady.

WOOL—The auction sale to-day was poorly attended by manufacturers, but there were a number of dealers on hand, and the catalogue as offered by Messrs. Dike Bros., through Messrs. J. H. Draper & Co., auctioneers, was sold up close on most descriptions. The offering was mainly of heavy or undesirable fleeces, and the prices obtained were very irregular. For the few desirable lots catalogued full market prices were bid, but generally in the other descriptions low figures were accepted. It was expected that a larger amount of fine Wools would be on sale; but we understand a number of lots were closed out at the last moment in the regular way. The sales comprised Pulled at 17c.@49½c.; Medium Michigan Fleece, 42½c.; Unwashed Fleece, 31c.; Combing Fleece, 40c.; No. 2 Scoured, 44c.; Combing Pulled, 34c.; Angora Lamb, washed, 23c.@23½c.; Burry Mestiza, 8c.; Pulled Mexican, 10c.; Colored at 26c.; No. 1 Pulled at 15c.; Super Pulled at 28c.@32c.; Super and Extra Pulled at 35c.@42c.; old Extra Pulled, 34¼c.; Washed Colorado, 21c.; Colorado, 17c.; Washed Medium Colorado, 22½c.; Scoured California at 64c.@65c.; Medium Fleece, 28c.@29½c.; X and XX do., 4 c.; Fleeces at 38c.@50½c.; Scoured Super Pulled at 49½c.@51c.; No. 1 Scoured at 46c.; Scoured Fleece, 47½c.@60½c.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been comparatively dull to-day. Grain room has been in request, but the bids were under the views of owners, and negotiations were progressing slowly. Cotton and Oil-cake were offered with rather more freedom, but rates were in favor of shippers. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were in slack request for prompt use, and moderately sought after, to arrive some time hence, the latter at comparatively steady figures....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 50 hhds. Tallow at 32s. 6d. ℘ ton, and by steam, 1,800 bales Cotton, May deliveries to vessel, at ⅜d.@7-16d. ℘ lb.; 180 tcs. Lard, 30 hhds. Tobacco, and 1,100 boxes Cheese on private terms. Also, a British ship, 1,705 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For London, by sail, equal to about 2,000 tons Oil-cake at 25s. ℘ ton, and by steam, small lots of Hops, reported at ½d. ℘ lb.; and two British ships, 1,891 tons and 834 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Glasgow, by steam, 2,100 bbls. Flour at 3s. ℘ bbl....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 485 tons, to arrive, with about 3,500 quarters Grain, reported on private terms, quoted at 6s. 10½d.@7s. ℘ quarter....For Antwerp, by sail, 60 hhds. Tobacco at 47s. 6d.; and, by steam, 500 bags Coffee, and 650 bags Cocoa at 42s. 6d.; 450 boxes Bacon at 37s. 6d.; 400 bbls. Resin at 4s. ℘ 280 lbs.; 10 hhds. Virginia and 8 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco at 40s., and 47s. 6d....For the Continent, an American ship, 808 tons, to arrive, with about 5,300 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at full market rate....For Hamburg, by sail, 200 tcs. Lard at 40s. ℘ ton; and, by steam, 400 tcs. Lard, 700 boxes Bacon, 500 pks. Tobacco, 150 bags Clover-seed, 1,000 bags Coffee, 450 bales Leather, and 1,100 pks. Merchandise, at steady market rates....For Rotterdam, by steam, equal to 400 bbls. Leather on private terms....For Cronstadt, a Swedish brig, 296 tons, hence, with Resin at 5s. 3d. ℘ 280 lbs....For Port Natal, a German brig, 318 tons, hence, with general cargo on private terms....For the River Platte, a British bark, 518 tons, (now here,) with lumber, from Brunswick, Ga., at $29 25, and 5 ℘ cent. primage....For Curacoa, a British schooner, 158 tons, (now here,) with Lumber, from St. John, at $10 50....For S. John, N. F., a British brig, 177 tons, hence, with general cargo, on the basis of 50c.@60c. ℘ bbl.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 17, 1873.

The Railroad Committee reported favorably the bills authorizing the Elevated Railroad Company and Bleecker-street Railroad Company to extend their tracks.

Mr. Chatfield introduced a bill to effect a settlement of the claim of Ezra Cornell against the State.

BILLS PASSED.

To provide for the final closing of incorporated banks; enabling the Trustees of the Parochial Fund for the Diocese of Western New-York to convey lands situated in the Diocese of Central New-York.

Enabling the Staten Island Railway Company to run ferry-boats.

Regulating local improvements in the City of New-York.

Relating to claims and deficiencies in the City and County of New-York, and to provide for the payment of the same.

For the suppression of the traffic in obscene literature.

Amending the laws regulating the sale of liquors.

Authorizing the Binghamton, Dushore, and Williamsport Railroad Company to lay a railroad track on the tow-path of the Chenango Canal extension, which lies south of the Susquehanna River.

Amending the charter of Port Jervis, Orange County.

The bill authorizing the construction of a railroad in Christopher and certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York, was ordered to a third reading, despite the earnest protest of Senator Weismann, who presented a remonstrance with many signatures, opposing the grant.

The Senate then took a recess.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were passed:

To extend the time for the organization of the Mutual Trust Institution of the City of New-York.

To amend the charter of the Bowery Savings Bank.

Making provision for the support of the Cohoes Hospital.

To provide for the maintenance of certain convicts in the Syracuse Penitentiary.

To fix the surrender value of life insurance policies, and requiring companies to make annual statements of their affairs.

To create a board of police commissioners of Utica.

To authorize the City of Utica to borrow money and use it for city purposes.

To incorporate the Brooklyn Industrial Institute Company.

Providing for the issue and registry of coupon bonds by the City of Buffalo.

To repeal the act authorizing the City of Buffalo and Supervisors of Erie County to convey certain lands in the City of Buffalo.

Regulating the forfeiture of life insurance policies. It provides that policy-holders shall have the privilege of reviving a policy within sixty days by paying the premium.

To authorize the formation of a locomotive firemen's association of the State.

Amending the act to extend the distribution of Croton water in the City of New-York.

The following were lost:

Providing for the regulation of the entry of judgments—by 30 to 50.

To exempt from taxation the Home for Incurables, in Westchester County—by 34 to 36. A motion to reconsider was offered, and laid on the table.

RESERVOIR-SQUARE ABSORBED.

The bill providing for a site for an armory for the Seventh Regiment of New-York. Mr. Blumenthal moved to recommit the bill for amendment, saying that the site proposed to be taken was one which by pledge and agreement should be kept open as a public square. It was known as Reservoir-square.

Mr. Opdyke opposed the motion, and spoke of the claims of this regiment to consideration on the part of the city, State, and nation. He also spoke of the necessities for an armory for the regiment.

After further debate, Mr. Blumenthal modified his motion so as to have the bill recommitted, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause.

The Speaker took the floor and advocated the passage of the bill.

The motion to recommit was lost, and the bill was passed.

A recess till 7½ P. M. was taken.

The Train Examination.

During the continuance of the examination yesterday as to the soundness of mind of George Francis Train, Dr. Hammond testified that while he believed Mr. Train to be subject to insane delusions, yet he was not in a condition to be dangerous either to himself or others—that the prisoner's condition required that he have his liberty, good food, fresh air, and exercise; that after the examination at the Tombs, a certificate of Mr. Train's insanity was presented for his signature with a view to having him committed to an insane asylum, but he had refused to sign it, not regarding Mr. Train as being in a condition to warrant it.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short Causes—1759, Frisbie et al. vs. Fitzsimmons et al.; 1718, Langley et al. vs. Minzesheimer et al.; 1676, Cupero et al. vs. Gregory; 1807, Marine National Bank vs. Schedell; 1757, Phelan et al. vs. McGovern; 2061, Gowty vs. New-England Mutual Life Insurance Company; 1883, Stone et al. vs. Hawley; 2305, Bickel vs. Hickey; 2411, Taylor vs. [illegible]; [illegible], Fall Brook Coal Company vs. Bass et al.; 2277, Carpenter vs. Barre; [illegible], Townsend vs. Webb; 535, Thurnauer vs. Herrman; 1485, Devol vs. Barnes; 1807, Stewart et al. vs. Sherwood; 1525, Hurst et al. vs. Sonny et al.; 1549, Stewart vs. Sherwood; [illegible], Whiteside vs. Evarts; [illegible], Osborne vs. Evarts; 1977, Austin vs. Duane; 2017, The Eagleton Manufacturing Company vs. Ainslie; 2105, Beneke vs. Mensel; 2177, Coleman et al. vs. Griswold et al.; 2185, The Harlem Bank vs. Austin et al.; 2217, Frank vs. Sullivan.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—122, McGowen vs. Green, Controller; 124, Kimmens vs. Green, Controller; 124, Sullivan vs. Green, Controller; 125, Martin vs. Green, Controller; 126, Madden vs. Green, Controller; 132, Dowdell vs. Green, Controller; 133, Murphy vs. Green, Controller; 140, Navarro vs. Green, Controller; [illegible], Sadler vs. Rockhurt; 218, Savoss vs. The Washoe Tool Company; 228, Kindbourg vs. Winberren et al.; 249, Thompson vs. Wilcox et al.; 254, Bradley et al. vs. Adams Express Company; 273, Delany vs. Delany; 274, Reeder vs. Schneider et al.; 278, White vs. White; 300, Worth vs. Bemus; 310, Lynch vs. McClelland, Executors; 315, Ryan vs. Green, Controller.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Davis, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1794, The Oceanic Steam Navigation Company vs. Dunderdall; 1066, Nussboum et al. vs. Oppenheimer; 1226, Gardner vs. Martine; 1584, Grovesteen et al. vs. Davis et al.; 1932, Fox et al. vs. Marx; 1991, Stuart vs. Hare; 2050, Soper vs. The New-England Mutual Life Insurance Company; 2193, Bowery National Bank vs. Fricke; 2280, Fitch et al. vs. Rider; 723½, Dingee et al., Executors, vs. Bedlow; 1543, Graham vs. McKenzie; 1556, Mathers vs. Sage; 2.2., Bartholomew vs. Lynch; 2002, Barth et al. vs. O'Brien; 490, Elkens vs. Rosenbaum; 1330, Hard vs. Dazan; 1466, Perkins vs. Wills et al.; 1530, Schott vs. Beust; 1984, Andrews et al. vs. Roser; 2058, Crocker vs. Thompson; 2153, Ogden vs. The American Fibre Company; 2196, Spofford et al. vs. Nickerson et al.; 2292, West Side Bank vs. Reed; 2308, Schoonmaker vs. Heinzer; 2323, Wright vs. Menzheimer et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Short causes—1989, Wrights vs. Rosenberg; 2513, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Quinn; 2533, Carman vs. Maier; 2377, Henderson vs. Colby; 2490, DeForest vs. McDowell; 2375, Havens vs. Schleier; 2111, Palmer vs. Underwood; 2049, Richardson vs. Willson; 2341, Watson vs. The Central Park Hotel Company; 2388, Hinckley vs. Krebs; 2461, The Parsons Paper Company vs. Brown; 2462, The Valley Paper Company vs. Brown; 1126, Hayes vs. Bishop; 2525, Opdyke vs. Brown.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1903, Dellert vs. The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company; 1973, The Crescent City Bank vs. Matthews; 1973, Mulshoone vs. Huney; 1980, Hillman vs. Matthews; 1982, Journey vs. Tullman; 1984, Barker et al. vs. Smith; 1986, Dugan vs. Bleecker; 1990, Day vs. Daly; 1992, Bartels vs. Kercher; 1994, Brainsdord vs. Joyce; 1998, Graves vs. Lovell et al.; 2004, Smith, Receiver, vs. Lewis; 2008, Coffey vs. Chase; 20.8, Fang vs. Funk; 2022, Fernandes vs. The Great Western Insurance Company; 2024, Willard vs. Ward et al.; 2028, Crowley vs. McKnight; 2030, Ryckman, Jr., vs. Foster; 2032, Deenan vs. Bruse; 2034, Benner vs. Baldwin; 2038, Sachs vs. Watts; 2044, Rathsen vs. Weineke; 2046, Colligan vs. Scott; 2048, Pomeroy vs. Gibson; 2050, Smith vs. Sherlock.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2, Frost vs. Jessup; 30, Harris vs. Loewenstein et al.; 35, Beames, Receiver, vs. Matthews et al.; 8, Underhill vs. Briant; 21, Dooley vs. Van Cott; 37, Birch vs. Rand; 62, Browne vs. Day et al.; 63, Hoerieid, Receiver, vs. Clonan; 64, Foster, Receiver, vs. Muller et al.; 14, De Cornocan vs. Collingsworth et al.; 26, Cronin et al. vs. Duryea; 54, Van Clief, Jr., vs. Collingsworth; 13, Brown et al. vs. Moran; 23, James et al. vs. Burchell; 59, Hall vs. Kernochan; 57, Crosby et al. vs. Scallion.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—3194, Guidet vs. The Mayor, &c.; 290, Read vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1029, Arons vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1082, Stevens vs. Hastings; 644, Aulman vs. The Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 645, Same vs. Same; 885, Carrington vs. Coulter; 1649, Ludlow vs. Boyce; 1134, Fitzsemmons vs. Kohner; 1669, Havemeyer vs. Havemeyer; 1794, Lash vs. Feller; 1852, Hayes vs. Sherwood; 1855, Condit vs. Warner; 1940, Duncan vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 2275, Steen vs. Milhouser.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—3144, Farr vs. Lyst; 1427, Gibbs vs. Clarke; 1631, Deven vs. Hasden; 1540, Forster vs. Cowie; 1627, Starrell vs. Whitney; 2092, Rancher vs. Anderson; 1792, Wetzler vs. North German Lloyd; 2131, Van Rhein vs. Holt et al.; 2132, Mawson vs. Staten Island Railroad Company; 2133, Same vs. Same; 2134, Gemblin vs. Jones; 2136, Shortland vs. Pedor; 2137, Eisbach vs. Fenege; 2138, The Philadelphia Trust and Life Insurance Company vs. The Rockford and Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company; 2139, Frasier vs. Watson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1627, Bohde vs. Carroll; 1639, Stodwell vs. Stevens; 1653, Claflin vs. Kats; 1847, Duckstader vs. Hewell; 1928, Weidenmayer vs. Boyle; 1938, White vs. Sweet; 1940, Nolan vs. Hayes; 1942, Marsh vs. Schumacher; 1944, O'Neill vs. Atkinson; 1946, Crandall vs. Reynolds; 1948, Clarken vs. Cordonn; 1950, Commercial Insurance Company vs. Barnes; 1952, Franklin Insurance Company vs. Barnes; 1954, Enterprise Insurance Company vs. Barnes; 1956, Day vs. Leuss.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1913, Clarken vs. Van Cott; —, Bean vs. Cromwell; 1920, Reamy vs. Mulligan; 1930, Pivet vs. Monarhan; 1870, Riter vs. Michaels; 1184, Bennett vs. Quick; 303, Hernstein vs. Morgan; 1943, Moller vs. Emberson; 1945, Osgood vs. Frey; 1947, Damish vs. Miller; 1949, Veiner vs. Schedenter; 1950, Levick vs. The Providence and New-York Steam-ship Company; 1951, Fowler vs. The Providence and New-York Steam-ship Company; 1953, Benkard vs. Hartog; 1955, Willard vs. Derby Coal Company.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1740, Smith vs. Mack; 1917, Bendix vs. Hamberger; 808, Meerburg vs. Van Dyne; 958, Whitehouse vs. Fargo; 1709, Boyd vs. Seger; 1168, Romer vs. Healy; 1742, Allen vs. Stigler; 2327, Morrell vs. Vedderminde; 1497, Jones vs. Ferguson; 1941, American Insurance Company vs. Barnes; 1943, Myerson vs. Howard; 1955, Union Insurance Company vs. Barnes; 1957, Stein vs. Ott; 1958, Myers vs. Gaidey.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—George Remington, burglary; Francis Martin, felonious assault and battery; George J. Shea, felonious assault and battery; Frank Rogers, forgery; Margaret Brown, grand larceny; Mary Weesang, two cases, grand larceny; James Sullivan, grand larceny; Charles Reilly, attempt at burglary; George Tyson, concealed weapons, assault and battery; Patrick Callaghan, Michael Callaghan, Jeremiah Crowley, assault and battery.

SUPREME COURT—ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 17.—The following is the General Term Calendar for Friday, April 18: Nos. 137, 138, 141, 143, 146, 118, 119, 121, 135, 147, 151, 152, 154, 155.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 11, 149, 73, 155, 162, 164, 165, 170, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 181, 183, 184, 190 to 197 inclusive, and 201, 202, and 203.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 17.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Chamberlain *vs.* Roberts; order granted.
Brockway *vs.* Lowran; motion denied without costs.
Thompson *vs.* Strauss; order on remittitur.
Justice *vs.* Lams; order on remittitur.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

Sommers *vs.* Sommers; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.
In the matter of the petition of Priscilla S. Clark et al.; order granted.
Sattherwaite *vs.* Verland et al.; Judge's charge correct as amended.
Cooper *vs.* Baker et al.; memorandum for counsel.
Greerson *vs.* Mason; motion denied without costs.
Garrison, Receiver, *vs.* Hubbell; motion dismissed.
Guiss *vs.* Dievart; motion granted.
Lynch *vs.* Clelland et al.; memorandum for counsel.
Skinner *vs.* Valentine, &c.; take an order settling the interrogatories, &c.
In the matter of the receivership of Van Anden File Company; memorandum for counsel.
Lamon *vs.* Jones et al.; proof of service is defective.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—APRIL 17.

Before Judge Davis and a Jury.

$1,400 THE COST OF A MISTAKE.

The Executors of Daniel Devlin vs. Simon Levy.—At a sale of a portion of the estate of the late Daniel Devlin, the defendant bid on what he supposed to be four lots of ground, but which was in reality eight lots. Discovering his mistake, he refused to take any of the property, and on a resale it was knocked down to another party at $1,400 less than the defendant's bid, the sale in both instances being at so much a lot. Plaintiffs now sue to recover this difference from the defendant, and the jury gave a verdict in their favor for the full amount.

Devlin, Miller & Trull for plaintiffs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford and a Jury.

USING CANCELED STAMPS.

United States vs. A quantity of beer, certain articles of raw material, &c., &c., found in a certain brewery, owned by Anton Hupfel, in Morrisania.—The ground of this seizure was that the said Anthon Hupfel had used canceled internal revenue stamps on certain beer barrels, and that he had drawn beer from other barrels without properly canceling the stamps. Trial pending.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 17.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; Ordinary, 12½c.; good Ordinary, 15¼c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 9,298 bales; gross receipts, 9,322 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,588 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; last evening, 3,900 bales; stock, 178,400 bales.

GALVESTON, April 17.—Cotton unsettled; Texas Ordinary, 14¼c.; strict Ordinary, 15¼c.@15½c.; net receipts, 1,538 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 57,570 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 17.—Cotton dull and easier; Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; net receipts, 493 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,728 bales; coastwise, 190 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 26,150 bales.

MOBILE, April 17.—Cotton quiet; demand moderate; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 486 bales; exports coastwise, 40 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 38,577 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 17.—Cotton heavy; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 785 bales; exports to Great Britain, 764 bales; sales, 864 bales; stock, 41,465 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 17.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 39 bales; exports coastwise, 1 bale; stock, 4,300 bales.

The City Estimates.

Controller Green has received a number of estimates of the expenses of various public offices. Among them was a list from the office of the Commissioner of Public Works for $1,651,500, which is a reduction of $473,000 upon the estimates for 1872. The estimate of the expenses of the Mayor's office for the remainder of the year 1873 is $38,125.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 17.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

2000	Western Union..	79	500	Lake Shore........	89¾
[illegible]	do........	79¼	800	do........c.	89¾
[illegible]	do........	79½	200	do........	90
800	do........	79⅜	700	do........	90¼
400	do........c.	79¼	1000	do........c.	90
[illegible]	do........	79	700	do........	90
[illegible]	do........	79½	600	do........c.	89⅞
700	do........	80	300	do........	90
[illegible]	do........	80¼	200	do........	90¼
[illegible]	do........c.	79⅞	500	do........	90⅛
[illegible]	do........	80	300	do........	90
[illegible]	do........c.	79¾	1500	do........	90
[illegible]	do........	80	500	do........	89⅞
[illegible]	do........	79⅝	300	do........c.	90
[illegible]	do........	79¾	500	Ohio & Miss........	41⅜
800	do........	79½	300	do........	41½
100	Erie Railroad........	63⅞	200	do........c.	41¼
2000	do........	64	200	do........	41⅛
[illegible]	Rock Island......c.	105	500	do........	42
[illegible]	do........	105	500	do........	41⅞
300	do........c.	105¼	200	Bos., H. & Erie........	3¾
300	do........c.	105¾	600	do........s3.	3½
100	do........c.	105½	200	Northwestern Pf.	85
200	Pacific Mail........c.	54½	200	Union Pacific........	29½
800	do........	54¼	1000	do........c.	29
300	do........	54⅛	1000	do........	29
400	do........	55	500	do........	29½
[illegible]	do........c.	54½	1100	do........	30
[illegible]	do........	55	300	do........	29½
[illegible]	do........	54¾	1500	do........	30
100	do........	54¼	100	do........c.	29⅝
[illegible]	do........	54⅛	800	do........	29⅝
[illegible]	do........c.	54⅛	500	do........s3.	29⅝
[illegible]	do........	54⅞	300	do........	29⅜
[illegible]	do........	54⅜	500	do........	29⅞
[illegible]	do........	54¾	400	do........	29⅝
100	do........	54⅜	100	St. Paul........	55⅝
300	N. Y. C. & Hud....	99	200	do........	55⅝
1000	do........c.	98¾	100	do........	55⅞
[illegible]	do........	99	100	do........c.	55
800	do........	99¼	100	do........	55
300	do........c.	99	800	C., C. & I. C........	36¾
2000	do........b2.	100	100	do........	36⅞
300	do........	99¼	700	do........	37
1000	do........	99½	100	do........	37
1000	do........	99¼	100	do........s3.	37
500	do........	99¼	100	do........	37⅛
100	American Ex........	66	300	do........c.	37
100	Tol. & Wab....s3.	65	300	do........	37⅛
1300	do........	65	500	do........	37

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$800 U. S. 6s, '81.C..	118⅛	$800 U.S.5-20C.Sm'l.	117
3,000 U. S. 5-20, C. '64.	116⅛	1,000 U. S. C. '68.....	117
12,000 U.S.5-20 C.'67.c.	117⅛	10,000 U.S.5s,10-40R,c.	109⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67.	117¼		

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$20,000	Va. 6s, Consol..	53	30	N. Y. C. & Hud...	101
2,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue....	91	500	do..b. c..s3.	99
2,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	94	600	do........	99½
3,000	Erie 3d........	98¼	400	do........	98⅞
[illegible]	do........	[illegible]	500	do........	99⅛
2,000	Hud. R. 2d, S. F.	104¼	500	do........	99¼
[illegible]	do........	104¼	100	do........c.	98⅞
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	102¼	700	do........	98⅝
[illegible]	Un. Pac. 1st...c.	85¾	1500	do........	98⅝
[illegible]	do........	86	300	do........	98½
5,000	do........	86½	200	do........c.	98⅞
2,000	Un. Pac. 7s, L.G.	74¼	300	do........	98⅜
12,000	do........	74	200	do........	99
[illegible]	Un. Pac. 10s, Inc.	72½	300	do........c.	98⅜
3,000	do........c.	72½	100	do........	98¾
[illegible]	Bur. & E. [illegible]	93	300	do........	98⅝
2,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv....	87	800	do........	98⅝
[illegible]	Tol. & W. 1st....	96	300	do........	98⅝
4,000	Tol. & W. 2d....	93½	700	do........	98⅜
1,000	Tol. W. 1st, [illegible]	[illegible]	300	do........	98⅜
4,000	N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	103	200	do........	98¼
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	100¼	200	do........c.	98⅜
1,000	C. R. I. & P. 7s.	103½	400	do........	98¼
1,000	Chic. & Alt. 1st.	104	100	do........	98⅜
1,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st.	85	400	do........	98¼
1,000	Ohio & M. C. S. F.	94	10	N. J. Cen....b. c.	98
2,000	Bos., H. & E. 1st.	38	400	do........	97¼
20,000	do........c.	38	100	do........	97
4,000	do........	36⅛	15	Erie Pref....b. c.	73
10,000	do........	37	200	Erie R.........b. c.	63¾
1,000	B. C. R. & M. 1st.	89	100	do........	63¾
20	Manhattan Bank.	151	100	do........c.	63⅜
5	St. Nicholas Bank.	109	300	do........	63⅝
300	Quicksilver Min...	38	300	Panama R....b. c.	105
10	New-York Gas....	140	100	do........	105
600	Pacific Mail...b. c.	54¼	500	Un. Pac...b. c...	29¼
200	do........s3.	54¼	300	do........	29¼
700	do........	54¼	200	do........	29¼
200	do........c.	54½	400	do........c.	29
100	do........	54½	500	do........c.	29¼
400	do........	54½	400	do........c.	29⅛
1000	do........c.	54⅛	200	do........	29
100	do........	54⅛	400	do........	29
300	do........	54¼	100	do........	29⅛
800	do........	54¼	400	do........	29
200	do........	54¼	200	do........	29
300	do........	54⅛	100	do........	28⅞
200	do........c.	54	200	do........	28⅞
200	do........	54	100	do........	28⅞
300	do........c.	53⅞	300	Chic. & R. I...b. c.	105⅛
100	American Ex.....	66	300	do........	105¼
500	do........	66	100	do........	105½
25	do........	66¼	200	do........c.	104⅞
200	do..bet. call.	66	300	do........c.	104⅞
100	West. U. Tel....b. c.	79½	100	do........	105
100	do........	79⅛	300	do........	105¼
500	do........	79¼	300	do........	105¼
400	do........	79¼	200	do........	105
200	do........	79⅜	100	do........	104⅞
800	do........	79⅜	100	do........	104⅞
1100	do........	79⅜	300	do........	104¾
300	do........	79½	200	do........c.	105⅛
100	do........	79⅝	100	do........	105
300	do........	79⅝	200	do........	105⅛
100	do........	79¾	100	do........	105⅛
1000	do........c.	79¾	500	St. L. & Iron M....	85
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	[illegible]

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

[illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Mo. St. 6s........	93¾	100	Con. Coal of Md.bc.	53¾
7,000	Long Dock Bds.	95¾	500	Erie Railroad b.cc.	64
1,000	U. Pacific 1st.....	86¼	200	do........	63¾
1,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	74	400	do........	64¼
30,000	do....bet. call.	74	300	C. C. & I. C.b.c.	38
5,000	West. Pac. bds.	94¾	100	do........	38¼
2,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	86	100	U. Pacific....b. c.	29½
1,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	37¾	100	do........	29¾
5,000	do........	38	200	do........c.	29⅝
2,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	98	300	do........	30
2,000	C., B. & Q. 8s...	111½	100	do........c.	29¾
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st..	97½	800	do........c.	30
500	West. U. Tel...b.c.	78¼	100	do........	30¼
400	do........c.	78	200	Clev. & P. G.	88¼
400	do........	78	400	do........	88
500	do........	78⅛	60	do........	88⅛
500	do........	78¼	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.c.	83
200	do........	78½	700	Panama R. R..b.c.	105
800	do........	78⅝	400	C., C., C. & I.	53½
300	do........	78¾	65	L. S. & M. S.	90⅛
300	do........	79	300	do..bet. call.	90¼
500	do........c.	78⅞	200	do........	90⅜
1000	do........	79	200	do........	90½
1100	do........	79⅛	200	do........c.	97¾
800	do........	79⅝	10	N. J. Central....	97½
100	Mariposa L. & M.	13	100	Chi. & R. I........	105⅝
200	Adams Express...	95	700	do..bet. call.	105⅝
17	Wells-Far. Ex.	80	200	do........c.	105
100	do........	78	100	do........c.	105¼
50	American Ex......	66	200	do........c.	105½
400	Pacific Mail...b. c.	54⅛	800	do........	106
100	do........c.	54¼	100	Mil. & St. P.....c.	53¼
100	do........	55	200	do..bet. call.	54
300	do........	55¼	300	do........	54½
200	do........	55⅜	50	Mil. & St. P. Pf...	71
700	do........	55½	100	do.bet.call.c.	70
200	do........	55⅝	200	do........	70
400	do........	55¾	100	Tol., Wab. & W.,	
100	D. & H. Can. Co.b.c.	112		bet. call..b10.	65
250	N. Y. C. & Hud., in lots........	100	100	do........	64½
			100	do........c.	63¾
200	do..bet. call.	99½	100	do........c.	64¼
100	do........c.	99¼	100	do........	64¼
500	do........	99⅜	400	do........	64⅜
500	do........	99⅛	800	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	41⅜
300	do........	99¼	100	do........	41¾
200	D., L. & W........	95			

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

$5,000	U. S. C. 6s, '81...	118⅜	400	Erie Railroad.....	63¾
5,000	U. S.5-20 C., '65.n.	115⅛	200	N. Y. C. & Hud....	99⅜
5,000	Va. 6s, Consol...	53	100	do........	99⅝
2,000	Union Pac. 1st..	86⅜	100	do........	99¾
200	Maryland Coal....	23	400	do........	99½
100	Consol. Coal....	55⅛	400	do........	99⅜
100	Mariposa L. & M.	14	1800	do........	99⅝
200	Adams Express...	96¼	400	do........	99¾
100	American Ex.	66	500	do........	99⅞
100	Toledo & Wabash.	65	200	do........	99⅞
100	do........u. r.	64¾	300	do........	100
100	do........	65¼	300	do........	100⅛
200	do........	66	1800	do........	100
100	do........	66¼	400	do........	100⅛
900	do........	66⅝	100	do........b3.	100¼
400	do........	66¾	4100	do........	100¼
400	do........	67	1200	do........	100⅜
400	do........	67¼	1000	do........	100⅜
900	do........	67⅜	500	do........	100⅜
500	do........s30.	67⅛	5	Fort Wayne R....	93
200	Western Union.c.	78¼	300	St. Paul R........	54⅛
300	do........	79¼	500	do........	54¾
400	do........	79⅜	100	do........	54⅞
200	do........	79½	100	do........	55⅛
3.0	do........	79⅝	600	do........	55⅛
400	do........	79⅜	200	do........	55⅜
300	do........	79½	400	do........	55⅝
1300	do........	79⅝	200	do........	55⅞
100	do........b2.	80	200	Lake Shore R....	90⅝
800	do........	79¾	100	do........	90⅞
1300	do........	79⅞	500	do........	91
500	do........	79⅞	900	do........	91¼
400	do........	80	100	do........u. r.	90⅞
300	do........	80⅛	200	do........	91⅛
2300	do........	80¼	300	do........	91¼
2800	do........	80⅜	700	do........	91⅜
100	do........u. r.	80⅛	900	do........	91⅜
500	do........	80½	400	do........	91½
100	do........	80⅝	500	do........s3.	91⅜
200	do........	80⅞	100	do........	91¼
900	do........	81	2600	do........	91¼
400	do........	81⅛	200	do........	91⅛
300	do........	81¼	300	do........	91¼
500	do........	80⅞	2.0	do........	91⅜
300	do........	80⅝	200	Ohio & Miss R....	41⅝
200	do........	80⅜	600	do........	42⅛
800	do........	80½	500	do........	42¼
500	do........	80⅝	200	do........	42⅜
300	do........	80¾	400	do........	42⅜
1700	do........	80⅞	200	do........	42⅛
2500	do........	81	400	Union Pacific R.	30¼
800	do........	81⅛	300	do........	30⅜
1000	do........	81¼	2.0	do........	30⅜
200	do........	81⅜	100	do........	30⅛
1400	do........	81¼	100	do........	30⅛
4.0	do........	81⅛	200	do........	30⅜
500	do........	81	300	do........	30⅝
200	do........	80⅞	300	do........	31
200	do........	81⅛	100	do........	31¼
1200	do........	81¼	400	do........c.	31
200	do........	81⅜	200	do........	31
400	do........	81⅝	200	do........	30⅞
200	do........	81⅜	200	do........	31
200	do........	81⅜	100	do........	31¼
2000	do........	81½	400	do........	31¼
300	do........s3.	82	100	do........	31⅛
1300	do........	82	200	do........	31⅜
100	Panama R.....b10.	105⅛	200	do........	31⅝
100	do........	105½	100	do........b3.	32
100	do........	106⅛	500	do........	31⅛
100	do........s3.	106	600	do........	31⅜
50	North-western Pf.	84⅛	100	do........	31⅝
100	do........	84	100	do........	31⅞
200	New-Jersey Cen...	95¼	800	do........	32
400	Pacific Mail........	55¾	200	Rock Island R....	106⅛
100	do........c.	55½	1300	do........	106
100	do........c.	55⅝	300	do........	106⅛
100	do........	56⅛	800	do........	106¼
400	do........	55¾	200	do........	106⅜
800	do........	55⅞	200	do........	106⅝
100	do........c.	55⅜	100	do........	106⅞
100	do........	55⅝	200	do........	107
5.0	do........	56	300	do........	107⅛
100	do........	55⅞	200	do........	107¼
100	do........c.	55⅞	200	do........	107⅜
200	do........	55⅞	600	do........	107½
100	do........b3.	56	500	do........	107⅝
700	do........	56	100	do........	107⅝
25	do........	56⅛	100	do........s3.	107¾
100	do........b2.	56	350	do........	107⅞
100	do........	56	200	do........	107⅞
1100	do........	56⅛	100	C., C. & I. C. R.	37¼
250	do........	56¼	200	do........	37
200	do........	56⅜	100	do........	37¼
900	do........	56½	1000	do........	37⅜
600	do........	56⅝	100	do........	37⅜
500	do........	56⅜	100	do........	37⅝
1700	do........	56⅛	200	do........	37⅝
300	do........	56⅛	500	do........	38
100	do........	56¼	400	do........	37¼
100	St. Paul Pref.....	70	100	do........	37⅜
100	do........	71⅛	300	do........	37¾
400	do........	71⅛	100	do........	37⅜
100	do........	71	200	do........	38

THURSDAY, April 17—P. M.

Following the heavy break of yesterday in the Share speculation at the Stock Exchange, the transactions to-day, up to 2 o'clock, were on a large scale, and evinced an eagerness to relieve the *Bull* accounts of continued excessive rates for Money, and in some instances, no doubt, to close up such accounts altogether. The additional decline on the Stocks, known to be "blocked up" on the Street, on mere speculation, and at high rates for Money, was about 1½@2 ₱ cent. taking Western Telegraph as the standard, this stock selling down to 77½@78 ₱ cent. Pacific Mail sold as low as 53⅞ ₱ cent.; New-York Central, 98⅛; Lake Shore, 89⅛; Union Pacific, 28⅞; Ohios, 41; C., C. and Indiana Central, 35⅛, and Rock Island, 104⅛ ₱ cent.

The rates for turning or carrying over Stocks until to-morrow were ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. in the forenoon, and ⅛@⅛ ₱ cent. near the close of Bank hours, when Money was offered with some freedom at ⅛ ₱ cent. for the day. These signs of improvement in the Money situation was promptly felt on the Stock Exchange, and the Afternoon sales were at an advance of 1½@2 ₱ cent. upon the lowest figures of the morning. Outside the Stock Exchange borrowers the Money market may be regarded as tending to gradual improvement, because of the turn of the course of Currency from the West. The receipts of National Bank notes and Greenbacks this week, through the Express Companies are expected to tell favorably upon the next Bank return, although most of the Banks still complain of the withdrawal of Deposits and of very slow improvement in their legal-tender reserves. It is to be apprehended that the liquidations by failure and otherwise on the Share speculation are not yet over, and that the lowest cost of carrying over Stocks reported this Afternoon may prove of short duration. Much will depend in the next day or two upon the absence of further failures on the Exchange, and upon the disposition of outside buyers of Stocks to treat the panic in prices as at an end.

In the Gold market the sales were rather weaker than yesterday, though irregular, 117⅛@117½@117@117⅛ ₱ cent. The bidding for the Treasury Gold amounted to only $2,180,000, of which the $1,500,000 advertised to be sold was awarded at 117.28 to 117.51 ₱ cent. The lowest sales in the open market, 117⅛@117 ₱ cent. were made after this award, and from these the recovery, later in the day, was to 117⅛ ₱ cent.

In the Foreign Exchanges the rates were easier on sales for Cash and for the steamer of Saturday. Some first-class 60 days London was done at 106⅞ ₱ cent. Cash to-day, and others at 107 ₱ cent., to be paid for on Saturday. The drawers seem willing to accept these rates, for the purpose of employing the proceeds in Stocks at panic prices, or else in lending upon or turning Stock at ⅛@¼ ₱ cent a day. The changes in Stocks are so rapid and important, and the fluctuations in money so sudden, that the Banking-houses connected with Europe, and who are free to use their London credits to the best advantage, can well afford to sell their Bills cheap, and to employ the Money at the tempting differences afforded by a feverish market. If they were buyers of Stocks this morning, the profit in the rally of the Afternoon would be 2@3 ₱ cent. If they lent Money early in the day at ½@1 ₱ cent., they had advantage of the dearest rates likely to be paid for a day or two to come.

Another failure, but not very important in amount, was announced at the Stock Exchange. The failure of yesterday has lessened the demand for Money on the Exchange, and the same effect followed the heavy sales, in liquidation, on the Share speculation this morning.

In the Public Funds the prices were steady this Afternoon. The State Stocks and Railway Mortgages were also generally steady, and we remark a fair investment demand for the established Railway Bonds, and the same remark applies to the demand for Railroad acceptances in the open market, and for Mercantile paper, at rates ranging from 10 to 12 ₱ cent. per annum for prime names.

Near the close of the day the upward reaction in Stocks seemed quite confident, and the differences from the lowest sales of the morning were, in some instances, as much as 2@3 ₱ cent. The heaviest operations of the day were in Western Telegraph, which from a precipitate fall in two days from 84 to 78 ₱ cent., recovered to 81⅞@82⅛ ₱ cent. At 4 o'clock P. M. the closing quotations, as compared with Wednesday night, were as follows:

Closing Quotations—April 17.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s..........	115	115
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov.......	119	118⅛
U. S. 5-20s, January and July..	116	117⅛
American Gold..............	117½	117⅛
Bills on London, 60 days........	107⅛	107⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson......	98⅛	100⅜
Chicago and Rock Island.......	105⅛	107⅛
Pacific Mail..............	54⅛	56⅛
St. Paul Preferred..........	71½	71⅛
St. Paul Common..........	54⅜	55⅞
Ohio and Mississippi.........	41⅛	42⅛
Western Union Telegraph......	79⅛	81⅞
Erie..............	63⅛	64⅛
Union Pacific..........	29⅛	31⅛
Lake Shore..........	89⅛	91⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central.....	36⅛	38
Toledo and Wabash..........	65⅛	67⅞
Harlem..............	120	128

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1873. }

Gold receipts..........	$557,986 16
Gold payments..........	220,678 35
Gold balance..........	42,131,336 90
Currency receipts..........	589,225 09
Currency payments..........	425,678 29
Currency balance..........	15,909,369 91
Customs..........	342,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81......	116	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....	115¾
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81......	119	5-20 reg., '67..........	116
5-20 reg., '62..........	112	5-20 coup., '67..........	117¾
5-20 coup., '62..........	116¾	5-20 reg., '68..........	116
5-20 reg., '64..........	112	5-20 coup., '68..........	116⅛
5-20 coup., '64..........	116⅞	10-40 reg..........	110¾
5-20 reg., '65..........	112	10-40 coup..........	111¼
5-20 coup., '65..........	118⅛	5's coup., '81..........	115
5-20 reg., n. i., '65......	115¾	6's currency..........	113¾

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83......	94	Han. & St. Jos. Conv.	86¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......	102	Del., L. & West. 2d....	97
Erie 1st ind..........	99	Del., L. & W. 7s Con..	97¾
Erie 3d 7s, '83..........	97	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext..	95¼
Erie 4th 7s, '80..........	96½	Tol. & Wab. 2d........	93
Erie 5th 7s, '88..........	98	Gt. West. 1st, '88......	94
Long Dock Bonds........	95¾	Gal. & Chic. Ext......	100¾
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	93½	Chic., R. I. & Pac....	103¾
Hud. R. 7s 2d S. F., '85.	104½	N. J. So. 1st 7s........	76
Hud. R. 7s 3d, '75......	101	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.	106
Harlem 1st 7s........	102⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d..	98
Alb'y & Susq. 2d Bds.	96½	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	95
Alb'y & Susq. 3d Bds.	95	Clev. & Pitts. 2d........	98
Chic., B. & Q. 8s 1st...	111½	Chic. & Alton S. F....	102
Mich. So. 7s 2d........	99½	Chic. & Alton 1st........	103¼
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7s.	104¾	Chic. & Alton Inc........	93¼
Clev. & Tol. S. F..........	102	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F..	92⅛
Clev. & Tol. N. Bds..	98	Ohio & Miss. Cons......	92⅛
Clev., P. & Ash. O. Bs.	98	Penn. 1st Conv..........	90
Buff. & Erie N. Bds..	92	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st..	95⅛
Lake Shore D. Bds....	91	M. & St. P. 1st L. & C. D..	88¼
Pac. R. 7s guar. by Mo.	97	M. & St. P. 1st C. & M.	83
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds....	102¼	Joliet & Chicago 1st..	104
West. Pac. Bonds........	94¾	Col., C. & I. C. 1st....	85¾
Union Pac. 1st Bds....	86⅛	Col., C. & I. C. 2d......	72
Union Pac. L. G. 7s....	73½	Tol., Peo. & W. E. D..	89½
Union Pac. Inc. 10s....	72½	Tol., Peo. & W. W. D.	87
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75........	100	Tol., Peo. & W. B. D.	85⅛
Belle. & S. I. R. 1st 8s.	96	Tol., P. & W. Con. 7s.	74
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	78½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s........	96
Chic. & N. W. C. Bs..	88	Bos., H. & Erie 1st 7s.	36¼
Chic. & N. W. 1st......	90		

The following is the last Quarterly Statement of the State Banks of the City of New-York:

	Dec. 28, 1872.	March 22, 1873.
Capital..........	$16,919,200	$16,857,300
Net profits..........	5,860,700	5,600,700
Circulation..........	51,000	43,000
Due banks..........	3,466,800	3,735,700
Due depositors..........	33,406,200	31,340,400
Unpaid dividends..........	88,500	98,100
Totals..........	$59,792,400	$57,675,400
Loans and discounts..........	$46,018,000	$44,701,900
Stocks..........	1,542,400	1,625,200
Real estate..........	1,486,100	1,464,500
Due from banks..........	4,061,200	3,284,200
Cash items and bank notes...	62,100	212,000
Specie..........	1,619,500	1,587,000
Legal tenders..........	4,984,200	4,881,000
Overdrafts..........	18,400	19,0.0
Totals..........	$59,782,400	$57,675,400

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 17.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old..........	97½	98
City 6s, new..........	101⅛	101¼
Camden and Amboy..........	119	119¼
Pennsylvania Central..........	56¼	56⅜
Reading..........	114¾	115
Lehigh Valley..........	59½	59¾
Catawissa Preferred..........	44½	44¾
Philadelphia and Erie..........	25¼	25½
Northern Central..........	38½	39
Lehigh Navigation..........	37¾	37⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan..........	91½	91¾

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, }
No. 5 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, April 14, 1873. }

☞ The SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, being secured by a First Mortgage on a COMPLETED road—which is one of the GREAT EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES, commanding a large through business, and which, from the immense Mineral, Agricultural, and other valuable resources of the country it traverses, is assured of a very remunerative local traffic—are among the most substantial and satisfactory investment securities in the market; and, at the present price—87½ and accrued interest—yield a liberal rate of interest on their cost.

They are in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000; coupon and registered; principal and interest payable in gold coin in New-York; interest May and November.

We buy and sell at current market rates, the WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS originally negotiated by us, and now quoted at the Stock Exchange, and widely known as favorite securities in the principal money market. Coupon Bonds of $1,000; principal and interest payable in gold coin in New-York; interest January and July. Price to-day, 94¾ to 95.

We also buy and sell GOVERNMENT AND CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

Investment Bonds.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD 7-30 FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we recommend as a profitable and well-secured investment, bear 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest, and have the following elements of security, viz.:

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation.
2. They are a first mortgage on the road, its equipments, rights and franchises.
3. They are a first lien on its net earnings.
4. There is pledged, in addition, for the payment of principal and interest, a land grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories traversed. The Company is already entitled to nearly 10,000,000 acres of its grant, and its land sales thus far have realized $5 66 per acre.

With nearly 500 miles of the road completed and in operation, the earnings for 1873 will be large.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics on most favorable terms.

Jay Cooke & Co.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ **THE COMPLETION OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD** was accomplished on the 11th of March, thus forming a through route by rail from Galveston to New-York.

The negotiation of the $10,000,000 First Mortgage 7 per cent GOLD BONDS is nearly closed, less than $500,000 remaining, which can be had at 90 and interest, in currency, of

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company.

WOOD & DAVIS,
Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

☞ **CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY.**

Stockholders in the above Road are hereby informed that the meeting called for the 16th inst. to vote on the lease to the Atlantic and Great Western has been postponed. Stockholders who have not already forwarded their proxies, and who desire to vote against lease, are desired to send their proxies at once to LELAND BROTHERS & CO,
No. 19 Nassau-st.

☞ **CAIRO & FULTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS** for sale at 90 and accrued interest. Only a limited number unsold. The Road rapidly approaching completion. The Bonds are THE ONLY LIEN upon ROAD, EQUIPMENT, 1,926,400 ACRES LAND and all other property of the Company. The land sales average over $5 per acre.

H. G. MARQUAND, No. 120 Broadway.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Flour steady; Superfine Spring sold at $3 50@$4 87½; there were sales of Extra Spring on private terms. Wheat irregular; closed easier; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 19; $1 20¼ for Fresh, cash; $1 21¼, seller May; $1 23¾, seller June; No. 1 Spring, $1 29; No. 3 do. and Rejected nominal. Corn excited; prices higher but irregular; No. 2 Mixed closed at 35c. spot; 36½c. bid, seller May; 38½c. bid, seller June; Rejected, 31c.@32c. Oats excited; prices higher; sales of No. 2 Regular at 29½c., seller May; Rejected nominally 26c. Rye firm and scarce; sales of No. 2 Fresh at 66c. Barley firm and in fair demand at 72c. for No. 2 Fall Regular; 75c. for Fresh; 60c. for No. 3. Pork steady at $16 50 seller May; $16 80, seller June; $17 20@$17 25, seller July. Lard steady, 8½c., seller May. Bulk Meats in good demand at 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, loose; 8¾c.@8⅞c. for Short Rib Middles, cash; 8½c., seller May; $8 87½@$8 90, seller June; 8¾c.@8⅞c. for Short Clear Middles, cash; 9c., seller June. Bacon in good demand at 7½c. for Shoulders; 9½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¾c. for Clear Sides. Whisky firm at 87c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, and 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 48,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 5,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, April 17.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 24 cars, reported to arrive, 1,717 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,021 head, or 413 cars, against 420 cars for the same time last week; the market was moderately active at yesterday's rates; sales 670 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,079 to 1,416 lbs. at $5 60@$6 70; 119 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,135 to 1,252 lbs., at $5 75@$6 20; 28 head Missouri Steers, averaging 1,487 lbs., at $5 87½; 32 head Missouri Oxen, averaging 1,208 lbs., at $5 60. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,200 head, against 4,200 head for the same time last week; market fully ¼c. higher than last week's closing rates; sales, 1,355 head Michigan sheep, ranging from 90 to 98 lbs., at $7 30@$7 45; 289 head Ohio Sheep, averaging 95 lbs., at $7 40; 195 head Ohio Clipped Sheep, averaging 90 lbs., at $6 25; 23 head choice Canada Sheep, averaging 144 lbs., at $8. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 3,700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 29,300 head, against 18,500 head for the same time last week; the market continues flat; owners here and in Chicago hold stock so high that there is no margin for shipping East; prices are nominal at $5 50@$5 75.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 2 Spring, $1 20 asked, $1 17 bid; No 3 Red Fall sold at $1 58. Corn active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 34c. at East St. Louis on the track, 41½c.@42c. sacked. Oats active and higher; No. 2, 29c. at East St. Louis on the track, 34c. sacked. Barley steady; No. 2 Spring, 80c.@85c. Rye quiet and unchanged; prime 67c. Whisky quiet at 86c.@87c. Pork firm at $17 up country, cash. Dry-salted Meats firm; no sales to-day; sales yesterday, after 'Change, of Shoulders at 6½c.; Clear Rib Sides and Clear Sides, 8½c.@10c., all up country, cash. Bacon active and firm; Shoulders, 8½c.@8¾c., August; 8¾c.@8⅞c. September; Clear Rib Sides, 10c., July, up country; 10¼c. last half of July; Clear Sides, 9¾c., May; 10½c. June, 11c. August. Lard higher; Steam, 8½c., spot. Hogs quiet at $4 70@$5 10. Cattle quiet; Native Cows and Heifers, $3@$4; Beef Steers, $4@$6. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Barley, 2,200 Hogs, 1,000 Cattle.

LOUISVILLE, April 17.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm; offering at $1 50@$1 70 for choice lots of Red, Amber, and White on arrival. Corn firmer; Mixed, 50c.; White, 52c., both delivered to the depot on orders, sacked. Oats steady at 40c.@42c., sacked, delivered. Rye steady at 75c.@78c. Barley steady at 80c.@95c. on arrival. Provisions strong, with an advancing tendency. Pork held $17 50 for round lots. Bacon advanced; Shoulders, 7⅜c.@7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.@9¾c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c.@9⅞c.; sales, 100,000 lbs. Sides, at 9¾c. cash. Hams firm; Plain, 12½c.@13c.; Sugar-cured, 13½c.@14c. Bulk Meats strong; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c., with sales of 50,000 loose at 8½c. cash; Clear Sides, 8¾c., all loose, all ¾c. higher packed. Lard—Tierces, 8½c.@9c.; Kegs, 9½c.@10c.; Steam, 8¼c.; order lots, ½c.@¾c. higher. Whisky steady at 86c. Tobacco very firm and active for desirable qualities; sales, 350 hhds.

BUFFALO, April 17.—Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 50@$8; Amber Winter, $8 50@$9 25; White Winter, $9 50@$10. Wheat quiet; sales in small lots of Duluth No. 1 Spring at $1 60; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, on track, at $1 52; and Milwaukee No. 3 Spring at $1 45; quoted, Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 52@$1 55; Western Spring, on track, $1 50; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 45; Duluth No. 1 Spring, $1 60; White Canada, $1 75@$1 90; White Michigan, $1 80@$2. Corn firm; sales, 4,000 bushels No. 2, in store, at 53c.; 33,750 bushels, on track, at 52c. Oats scarce; sales, 800 bushels Western Mixed, in store, at 43c. Barley steady; sales, 1,200 bushels Canada West, on track, at 95c.; quoted, Canada, 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State, 80c.@85c.; four-rowed State, 95c. Rye—Sales nominal at 85c. Barley-malt quiet; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. The balance of the market unchanged.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Cotton dull, weak, and nominal; Low Middling, 18c.@18¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; Choice White, $2 10@$2 15; Choice Amber, $2 05@$2 12. Corn dull; Southern White, 67c.; do. Yellow, 62c.@63c.; Mixed Western, 62c. Oats dull; Southern, 50c.; Western Mixed, 47c.; do. White, 48c.@49c. Rye unchanged and quiet. Hay unchanged. Provisions very strong and buoyant. Mess Pork, $17 50@$18. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7c.@7¼c.; Rib Sides nominal; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.@9¼c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¾c.@8c; Rib Sides, 9¼c.@9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.@10c. Sugar-cured Hams, 13½c.@15c. Lard held at 9c.@9¼c. Western Butter steady and unchanged. Whisky—Small sales at 91c., but now firmly held at 91½c.

TOLEDO, April 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; sales of No. 3 White Wabash at $1 83; Extra White Michigan, $1 95; No. 1 do., $1 82; Amber Michigan, $1 67¼; seller June, $1 70½; No. 1 Red, $1 74@$1 74½; No. 2 Red, seller April, $1 68. Corn in good demand; sales of High Mixed, spot, at 43½c.; seller May, 44½c., seller last half of May, 45½c.; seller June, 46c., seller August, 48c.; Low Mixed, 43¼c.; no grade, 42c. Oats—No. 2 a shade higher at 36½c.; Michigan, 36½c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, and 5,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—14,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—Flour firm, with an improved demand at $7 50@$7 65. Wheat quiet but firm at $1 65@$1 67. Corn steady at 40c.@41c. Rye firm at 80c. Oats steady at 32c.@38c. Barley unchanged. Butter steady. Provisions strong but less active. Pork quiet at $17. Lard firm, with light offerings; Steam, 8½c.; Kettle, 8¾c. Bulk Meats firm; Shoulders, 6¼c.@6⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8½c.@8⅝c., spot; 8¾c. buyer April, 9c. buyer May, 9¼c. buyer June, with sales; Clear Sides, 8¾c.@8⅞c. Bacon firm, held 7½c. for Shoulders, 9¼c.@9½c. for Sides, with a good demand. Whisky steady at 85c.

OSWEGO, April 17.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales 1,100 bbls. at $8 75; No. 1 Spring, $9 75; Amber Winter, $10 50; White Winter, $11. Double Extra Wheat quiet; No. 2 Milwaukee Club held at $1 68. Corn quiet; sales of car-lots Western at 58c. Oats dull; State held at 40c. Barley unchanged; sales, 4,000 bushels; Canada, $1 10. Corn-meal—$1 30 for Bolted, $1 25 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23 ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Petroleum—Sales of Crude at 13¾c.; Refined, 19½c. Flour very dull and no export demand; Superfine, $4 50@$5; Extras, $6@$6 75; State, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family, $8 50@$9 25. Wheat active for prime; other grades very dull; Red, $1 90; Amber, $1 98; White Indiana, $2 06. Rye firm; State, 85c. Corn active; Yellow, 63c.; Mixed, 62c. Oats active; White, 50½c.@51c.; Mixed, 48c.@50c. Barley and Barley-malt unchanged. Whisky, 91c.

DETROIT, April 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in good demand; sales of Extra at $1 95; No. 1 White at $1 88¼; Amber Michigan, $1 70. Corn steady at 44c. for No. 1; 45c. for Yellow. Oats in good demand at 35½c. for Mixed. Clover-seed sold at at $5. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, and 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bushels Wheat, and 13,000 bushels Corn.

MILWAUKEE, April 17.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; sales of No. 1 at $1 32; No. 2, $1 21¾. Oats advanced and in fair demand at 28½c. for No. 2. Corn quiet and unchanged at 38c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye dull; No. 1, nominally, 64½c. Barley dull and declining at 82c. for No. 2 Spring. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, and 7,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour, and 1,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, April 17.—Flour steady. Wheat firmer and higher for No. 1 Winter Red; held at $1 74; sales of No. 2 Red at $1 63. Corn in fair demand and higher; High Mixed, 48c.; Low Mixed, 47c. Oats in fair demand and firm; No. 1, 40c. Petroleum firm, and advanced ½c., with a good demand; car lots, 16½c.; trade lots, 19½c.@20½c.; Ohio State test, 25c.@25½c.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—Corn dull and drooping at 53c.@54c. Oats dull and declining at 40c.@41c. Bacon firm at 7½c. for Shoulders; 9¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10c. for Clear Sides. Pork—Market bare.

OSWEGO, April 17—Noon.—Flour steady; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White do.; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; No. 2 Milwaukee Club held at $1 6[illegible]. Corn dull; sales in car lots Western at 58c. Barley unchanged; sales, 4,000 bushels Canada at $1 10.

ALBANY, April 17.—Wheat quiet and held above the views of buyers. Rye quiet; sales, 800 bushels State at 92c. Corn lower and more active; sales, 9 cars No. 1 Western Mixed at 63½c., a decline of ½c. Barley steady; sales, 361 bags No. 2 six-rowed State at $1 12½. Oats quiet and steady.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 17—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91¼ ex coupon; 1867s, 93⅝; 10-40s, 89¼; new 5s, 90 ex coupon. Erie Railway Shares, 50⅜.

1½ P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 93½.

5 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. United States Bonds. New 5s, 89⅞. Erie Railroad Shares, 50⅝. The Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £186,000 during the past week.

PARIS, April 17—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 92c.

P. M.—Rentes closed at 55f. 90c. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 100,000,000f.

LIVERPOOL, April 17—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Upland, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d.@9⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston deliverable in April at 9d.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Bacon, 38s. 9d. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Evening—Bacon, 40s. 3d. ₱ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Clover-seed, 40s.@41s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for American Red. Common Resin, 8s. 6d.@8s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 42s.@42s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed dull. Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d. The sales of to day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales, 5,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable in April, at 9 1-16d.

LONDON, April 17.—Tallow, 44s. ₱ cwt.

Evening—Common Resin, 9s. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 40s.@40s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

HAVANA, April 15.—Exchange firmer; on United States, 60 days, in gold, 34@34½ premium; Short Sight, 35@35½ premium; on London, 46@47 premium.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY, NORTHFIELD, Vt.—A Military College, established 1834. Preparatory Department. Thorough classical, scientific, and military instruction. Address Prof. CHAS. DOLE.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 5.

MISS RITTER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for children, No. 206 East 13th-st. Spring term commences April 14. Reopens Sept. 24.

PARKSIDE.—A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR little boys, Hartford, Conn.
Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal.

MRS. JONSON'S AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st-st.

PELHAM INSTITUTE—SCHOOL FOR Boys, Poughkeepsie.—Summer term commences April 21. S. PELHAM, A. M., Principal.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

$200 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, AN EXperienced teacher, desires pupils in Latin, Greek, French, German, mathematics and English branches; would take a school; best of testimonials. Address W. W. F., No. 105 East 24th-st.

A TEACHER DESIRES A POSITION as principal, or would establish a classical school; good references. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

SCHOOL WANTED BY AN EXPERIenced teacher, a Presbyterian minister; would buy or lease one now in successful operation. Address TEACHER, No. 733 Sansom-st., Philadelphia.

A GERMAN PHILOLOGIST DESIRES to give lessons in Greek, Latin, German, &c.; would also teach gratis the elements of Oriental languages. Address M. G., No. 335 East 9th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, made in the matter of ALFRED WILD, bankrupt, on the 29th day of March, 1873, I will sell at auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the fourteenth (14) day of April, 1873, at 12 M., by Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers, seven second mortgage bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for $1,000 each, held by me as collateral security for a note of said company, indorsed by Alfred Wild.

THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank.

NEW-YORK, April 9, 1873.

The sale above mentioned is adjourned to April 21, 1873, at 12 M., at same place.

THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver.

W. O. HOFFMAN, Auctioneer.
AT AUCTION.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
L. M. HOFFMAN'S SON & CO. will sell on SATURDAY, April 19, at 11 o'clock,
At No. 26 West 46th-st.,
All the furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., contained in the dwelling-house of the above number.

ART NOTICE.

In consequence of the severe storm, the sale of Mr. T. C. FARRER'S PICTURES is POSTPONED until TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), when the ENTIRE collection will be positively sold WITHOUT RESERVE. The sale takes place at 12 o'clock, at No. 60 Liberty-st

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

WINANS & GARRETTSON, GENERAL Auctioneers, sales-rooms Nos. 527 and 529 6th-av., near 32d-st. Regular semi-weekly sales of furniture, carpets, bedding, pianos, paintings, &c., &c. Furniture sent this week will be sold on Tuesday next.

Special attention given to sales at private dwellings.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer; Office, No. 82 5th-av.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, APRIL 18, AT Nos. 595 and 597 6th-av., handsome Household Furniture—consisting of rosewood, black-walnut, parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture; pier and mantel mirrors; rosewood piano-forte, seven-octave; carpets, kitchen-furniture, &c.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE

AND SAFE KEEPING

For FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, PIANOS, CARRIAGES, and all OTHER PROPERTY, in SEPARATE CLOSED COMPARTMENTS, always accessible. Goods received from any point without previous notice, and raised on elevators. Recent improvements enable wagons to discharge in interior court of warehouses, avoiding all delays and street risks. These establishments are the oldest, most extensive, and best experienced, and are GUARDED day and night by private watchmen.

H. G. HAEGER,
8th-av., from 33d to 34th st.

STORAGE

FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, AND PAINTINGS; also, for CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c., at the NEW FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE, built expressly for the purpose, NOS. 102 TO 114 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV. TRUNKS, CASES and other packages containing articles of EXTRA VALUE can be stored with SAFETY at low rates.

PERSONS can forward their goods from any part of EUROPE or AMERICA direct to this warehouse. THE PUBLIC is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.

JOHN H. MORRELL,
Owner and Proprietor.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,

Office and Library Furniture,

NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Fine Cylinder Desks.

DUMB WAITERS, HOISTING MAchines, and fire-escape elevators, the most improved. Patented Dec. 3, 1872. L. CARRIER, patentee and sole manufacturer, No. 119 West 45th-st.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR WITH COOLer is the best. ALEX M. LESLEY No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.

R. H.
MACY
& CO.

R. H. MACY & CO.
are still continuing their unprecedented sale
of
IMPORTED RIBBONS,
at
A GREAT SACRIFICE!
A GREAT SACRIFICE!

All desirable shades
and widths, at prices
lower than ever before
made by any house for
this quality of goods.

R. H. MACY & CO.
desire to announce to their
friends and the public that all the
numerous departments
throughout
their
EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT
are now fully supplied
with desirable goods for
the Spring season, and
they beg to call attention to
the following specialties:

LLAMA LACE SHAWLS, SACQUES,
and DOLMANS, in desirable grades and patterns.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
elegantly lined and decorated.

FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
Ostrich Tips, Sprays, Wreaths, &c.

NOVELS AND MAGAZINES
on sale as soon as published.

SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Ice Pitchers, Casters, Fruit Stands.

SEASHORE AND CORDED PIQUES.
Organdies and Lawns, for Summer Suits.

TRAVELING BAGS,
Porte-monnaies, &c., in Russia and Plain Leather.

CHILDREN'S ROMAN SASHES,
in lovely Spring shades.

FINE TABLE SAUCES,
Imported Pickles, Jams, Jellies, and Cracker

VELOCIPEDES,
Go-carts, Tops, Marbles, Hoops, Toys, and Dolls.

PARASOLS,
in all styles; also, Sun and Rain Umbrellas

OUR NEW KID GLOVE
in desirable colors to match.

CHILDREN'S NORMANDY CAPS,
at lower prices than any other house.

OXYDIZED ORNAMENTS,
Buckles, Veil Pins, Clasps, and Buttons.

MARIE ANTOINETTES AND FICHUS,
Vests and Jabots of lace and crepe.

FRINGED VEILS AND VEILINGS,
in drab, crepe, and grenadine.

SINGING CANARIES,
Bird Cages, Bird-seed, and Gravel Paper.

STRAW BONNETS AND HATS,
Also, Chip, Hair, Palmetto, and Linen Braid.

FINE TOILET SOAPS,
Perfumery, Sponges, Cosmetics, Bath Gloves, &c.

LADIES' NECKTIES.
The finest assortment we have ever displayed, at prices that cannot fail to suit.

SODA WATER,
with cream, and the best syrups.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

Bargains in Carpets.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Have just received, and will open this morning, a large line of **Novelties** in

Aubusson, Axminster,
and
Turkey Carpets

in exclusive patterns, entirely new in styles, to suit rooms from eighteen to thirty feet.

Rugs to Match.

A choice and full line of **VELOUETTES**, *in squares* and *by the yard*, in new and elegant designs, **at very low prices.**

A fresh and special line of

English Body Brussels,
$1 75 per yard; former price $2 25.
3-PLY INGRAINS and TAPESTRIES at reduced prices.

A visit of inspection is requested.

Broadway, 4th-av., 9th and 10th sts,

NEW SPRING GOODS.

RICH LACES, COLORED YAKS, HAMBURG EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, &c.

PASSEMENTERIES, NEW AND DESIRABLE,

INFANT CAPS A SPECIALTY.

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

MILLER & GRANT, 879 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

A CERTIFIED CHECK ON THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK for $18,143 89, drawn by Messrs. Marvin Brothers, to the order of and indorsed by J. B. Ford & Co.

The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the office of HATCH & FOOTE, No. 12 Wall-st.

PRINTING.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

TO PRINTERS.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE COMMON }
COUNCIL, NO. 8 CITY HALL, }
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1873. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, April 26, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., for the work of printing 500 copies of the Report of the Auditor of Accounts, in the Department of Finance, for the quarter ending March 31, 1873. Specimens of the work required will be furnished, and all other information necessary will be given to estimators, upon application to the undersigned, on or before Friday, April 25, 1873.

JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,
Clerk of Common Council,
Room No. 8 City Hall.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.

R. H.
MACY
& CO.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
In anticipation of the warm Spring days, have now fully replenished their stock of

Spring & Summer Underwear,
SUMMER HOSIERY,
LISLE GLOVES.

They would especially call attention to their
LACE DEPARTMENT,
wherein may be found
REAL VALENCIENNES EDGINGS,
ITALIAN VALENCIENNES EDGINGS,
SWISS AND LACE INSERTINGS,
EMBROIDERED MEDALLIONS,
all of which are used in making up the
NORMANDY CAPS for children,
now so fashionable.

Also, a very choice line of
REAL BLACK THREAD
EDGINGS AND BARBES.

BLACK GUIPURES,
DOTTED NETS AND
SPANISH LACES for VEILS.

ROMAN SASHES.
GROS GRAIN SASHES,
PLAIN SASHES,
STRIPED SASHES.
PLAID, in various widths, at

MACY'S.

UNEQUALED LOW PRICES.

A choice little stock of
HIGH BACK COMBS,
JET ORNAMENTS,
OXIDIZED CHATELAINES,
GARNET JEWELRY.

THE
HOUSEKEEPING DEPARTMENT
CONTAINS
TABLE LINEN, BED LINEN,
NAPKINS, COUNTERPANES,
DOYLIES, SHEETINGS,
LACE CURTAINS, PILLOW SHAMS,
TOWELING, TIDIES.
At prices that will meet with approval.

THE
HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
Will well repay a visit. It is replete with everything desirable for ordinary domestic use.

ARTICLES FOR
KITCHEN.
IN
EARTHENWARE, TIN, WOOD,
ZINC, BRITANNIA, WILLOW.

Articles for the
DINING-ROOM.
CARVING SETS, GOBLETS, CORKSCREWS,
SALT-CELLARS, BUTLER'S TRAYS, TABLE MATS,
CUTLERY, CASTERS, PICKLE JARS,
EGG-DISHES.

Articles for the
BED-ROOM.
COMMODES, TOILET SETS, TOWEL-RACKS,

Articles for the
SITTING-ROOM.
ROCKING-CHAIRS, OTTOMANS, HASSOCKS,
FOLDING CHAIRS, RUGS, RUSTIC BASKETS,
WORK-BASKETS.

The above items are only a small fraction of the numerous things to be found in this most attractive department.

FINE STATIONERY,
ELEGANT IMPORTED
TINTED NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

18½ CENTS—FINE WHITE MATTINGS—Fancy, red, check, and cocoa mattings in great variety; cheviot shirtings, cloths, burlaps, canvas, fancy plush robes, &c.
A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PARAN STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of the estate, Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh-street, and Fifth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1872.

MARIETTA R. STEVENS, Executrix.
JOHN L. MELCHER, }
CHARLES G. STEVENS, } Executors.
d6-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE PERIER, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 11 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 12th day of December, 1872.

THEODORE FABST,
HENRY ESCH,
Executors.
d13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 113 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of January, 1873.

CHARLES WALL, }
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, } Executors.
ja24-law6mFr SAMUEL M. MEEKER, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL COBB BISHOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 422, 424 and 426 East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of March, 1873.

mh14-law6mF* SARAH BISHOP, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGLAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.

WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
f7-law6mF* with the will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET DOUGLAS the younger, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.

WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
f7-law6mF* with the will annexed.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A BROOKLYN AND NEW-York Express, three horses, three wagons; established about twenty years; must be sold this week. Inquire at No. 74 Maiden-lane.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—UNDER THE GASLIGHT—Mr. Henry Crisp, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Mrs. John Wood.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK AND LORD DUNDREARY—Mr. E. A. Sothern, Miss Kate Rogers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DADDY O'DOWD—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Belle Pateman.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LES CENT VIERGES, (Opera Bouffe).—Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.—The Vokes troupe.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel.

[illegible]—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND [illegible]—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

[illegible] THEATRE.—EXHIBITION of [illegible].

NEWARK OPERA HOUSE.—GRAND CONCERT—Messrs. Rubinstein, Wieniawski, and Thomas.

CAPITOLINE GROUNDS, BROOKLYN.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, AND CIRCUS.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Mr. Geo. W. Howe—"Peter's Ambition."

ROBINSON HALL.—TABLEAUX VIVANTS and DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION of Paintings and Statuary.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

ST. PETER'S HALL.—MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Whether the *Tribune*, as now "managed," is most distinguished for stupidity or malignity is a rather difficult question to answer. Its chatter is intended to be forcible, but from a ridiculous lack of knowledge is pitiably feeble; its mouthing might excite some attention were it not so manifestly a merely asinine bray. Take its recent declarations about the charter as a sample:

From the Tribune During Last Fortnight—Passim.	*From the Tribune of Yesterday.*
"The scheme which establishes the old Tweed Ring in the disguise of the new Murphy Ring." "*The Custom-house Ring Charter.*" There (at Albany) are the Custom-house leaders "working harmoniously together." "The charter has now passed both Houses of the Legislature. * * It is notorious at Albany that the fight for a partisan charter has been managed by Mr. THOMAS MURPHY and his representatives. * * The probability, even yet, seems to be that the Legislature proposes to follow MURPHY."	"Meanwhile, it is some satisfaction to know that the Custom-house clique has been thoroughly beaten. If we are to be ruled by a Ring, it is not, at any rate, that Ring of which Mr. THOMAS MURPHY is the effulgent centre."

Thus it appears that Mr. MURPHY and the "Custom-House Ring"—convertible terms with the *Tribune*—labored with all their might to legislate HANK SMITH & Co. into office, and to get the Charter passed in its present shape, but that the moment it was so passed they were "thoroughly beaten." If JAY GOULD expects to have any sort of credit or profit out of his young men, he would do well to give them a course of lessons in the art of plausible falsehood.

TWEED receives attentions in his travels that may be undesirable to him, but are highly gratifying to the public, as showing an unexpected efficiency in the police. Wherever he goes, the Chief of Police sends a dispatch to Sergeant-at-Arms GORING announcing the arrival and route of the distinguished fugitive. Last night he was at Portland, Me., still skulking from the Erie Committee, and there is probably little chance that we are to be told what he has forgotten about Erie. There must have been a great change from the magnificent rascal who lately lorded over this City, when TWEED roams about the country under police espionage only to avoid being asked a few questions. He would not have fallen into such pitiful plight if he had not lost the old effrontery that enabled him to brazen out his crimes. But we are glad he is at last doing a public service. The incentive to corruption in public stations is greatly lessened when TWEED wanders over the land with his comings and goings noted by the police.

Now that the charter is out of the way, the Legislature should pay some attention to the constitutional amendments submitted by the late commission. The most important of these amendments are of such imperative necessity to the welfare of the State that the Legislature will be held guilty of a gross neglect of duty if it does not take action upon them. The changes in the executive and legislative articles are especially required for the purification and efficiency of the public service. The questions involved were fully discussed in the commission, and the debates gave all the light that is required concerning them. There is no need therefore for protracted argument in the Legislature, and the members are so fully informed concerning their merits that we cannot see any necessity for delay. We hope the Special Committee which was appointed to consider this subject will promptly report, and that something decisive will be done before the Legislature adjourns.

Even New-Jersey has been incited to improvement in organic law, and Gov. PARKER having determined upon his appointments for members of a constitutional commission, has called the State Senate in extra session to act upon his nominations. There are undoubtedly many changes needed in the Constitution of that State, but the urgency for some of them is not so pressing, now that there has been an apparently honest attempt to release the commonwealth from that thraldom to a corporation which gave it the ignominious name of the State of Camden and Amboy. That a general railroad act has been passed in New-Jersey not only shows that the people are ready for constitutional changes in consonance with the spirit of the age, but is of general importance as indicating that the opposition to corporations has become aggressive. When the colossal Pennsylvania Central is baffled in a contest with the people, it is difficult to see what other corporation can withstand them.

We begin to think that we have rather misapprehended the character of Mr. JAY GOULD. Observe how forgiving, how disinterested, and how truly benevolent a character he assumes in the testimony of Senator JAMES WOOD before the Erie Committee yesterday. The man of "four States" had spent money to defeat the election of the Senator from the Thirtieth New-York District, but though Mr. WOOD insisted on being elected, in spite of Erie, Mr. GOULD did not bear him the slightest malice. On the contrary, when the refractory Senator came to ask a trifling loan of $10,000, and that, too, merely for a friend, the partner of FISK drew out the money at once and sent his humble admirer from the rural districts away rejoicing. And then, consider the long-suffering patience of JAY GOULD with his impecunious debtor. In the frequent intercourse of the two, that little note was never referred to, and in spite of its non-payment "many other loans," in bank bills, were received by Senator JAMES WOOD from JAY GOULD. The $10,000 loan was at last liquidated—at least so we infer—by the redemption of the "note" with United States bonds. As to the others, the Senator volunteers no information. From all which it may be judged how easy it is to be liberal with other people's money, and how excellent a thing it is for a State Senator to have "accommodating" friends like TWEED and JAY GOULD. Senator WOOD may have somewhat neglected the interests of the people, but nobody can accuse him of lack of fidelity to his accommodating friends.

There is something more than homage to a great name in the Seward Memorial Service at Albany to-day. That one who had served his country long and well should be appropriately honored is natural, but had Mr. SEWARD been only an ordinary statesman, who lived in ordinary times, there would have been no such official ceremony as occurs to-day. The people hold him in reverence because they know that, with far-sighted sagacity, he led the nation out of the bondage of slavery. It is what Mr. SEWARD did and was in his earlier years, rather than what he did and was in the later period of his grand and eventful life, that will bring together the representatives of people from every section of his native State to join in a tribute as rare as it will be impressive and memorable. Seldom have orator and theme been as worthy of each other as they will be when CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS speaks of WILLIAM HENRY SEWARD. The Red Sea of civil war divides the nation from the earlier struggles for its enfranchisement, and while the heroes of that supreme conflict are not forgotten, it is proper that the devotion and courage of the sagacious pioneers should be recalled.

Ex-President Woolsey on the Treaty of Washington.

In marked contrast to the ill-advised book of Mr. CUSHING on the Treaty of Washington is the series of articles on the same subject by ex-President WOOLSEY, now in course of publication in the *New-Englander*. The article in the April number is on the Geneva Arbitration, and is a model of clear, condensed, and dispassionate discussion. In an article of only thirty pages, the distinguished writer touches on all the important questions connected with the origination as well as the proceedings of the Arbitration, and throws light on everything he touches.

Dr. WOOLSEY states with distinctness the view of the indirect claims business which he had already to some extent indicated. He does not believe that the American High Commissioners ever made any promise, as understood by Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, that these claims "were not to be put forward, and were not to be submitted to arbitration." He points out that the impression of Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE rested on the statement by the American Commissioners at the Conference on the 8th of March, in which they say that "in the hope of an *amicable settlement*, no estimate was made of the indirect losses." What was this "amicable settlement," the hope of which prevented an estimate of the indirect losses? According to Sir STAFFORD and the English Commissioners, it was the arbitration finally agreed on. But Dr. WOOLSEY calls attention to the fact that, at the date of the Conference in question, arbitration had not yet been proposed. The settlement had in view by the American Commissioners must necessarily, therefore, have been one within the power of the Joint High Commissioners. "We concede, at the same time," says Dr. WOOLSEY, "that these ambiguous words might lead the British Commissioners astray, and we acquit them of all intention to misstate the case—wondering, however, how they let such a great point lie unexplained."

Dr. WOOLSEY says that the first five chapters of the American "case" were "sent to several persons for examination and remark," (in point of fact, they were sent to the Doctor himself,) but the sixth chapter, in which alone the mention of indirect claims occurs, was not sent out for criticism as the others had been. This fact seems to him to show "that at the eleventh hour it had been resolved to call in the auxiliary forces of indirect losses, and to make a grand attack on the enemy's flank as well as front." It is evident that if the same wise precaution of consulting eminent students of international law which was adopted as to the first five chapters had been observed as to the sixth, the result might have been very different. Dr. WOOLSEY, at least, would, if his views had been then what they are now, have condemned the claim. He says: "The protocol left it free to make demand of indemnification for indirect losses. But when we come to the treaty, it seems almost certain that its terms are inconsistent with the supposition that these losses were to be brought into the account. * * The tenth article seems decisive." That article provides that, if Great Britain be found to have failed in her duty, and a gross sum is not awarded to cover the damages resulting from her failure, a board of assessors may be appointed who should decide how much is to be paid "on account of the liability arising from such failure, *as to each vessel*, according to the extent of such liability, as decided by the arbitrators." "When these words were made a part of the treaty," says Dr. WOOLSEY, "no reasonable man who assented to them could have thought of the indirect losses." If the words are supposed to relate to indirect claims, they "presented a problem which no mortal man could solve, and of which no sane man could seek a solution." It is plain, then, that had Dr. WOOLSEY been consulted, the country might have been saved the embarrassment of presenting claims which could not be adjudged by the method provided for by the treaty; which the arbitrators unanimously decided "should, upon the principles of international law applicable to such cases, be wholly excluded from the consideration of the Tribunal," and on which our own Government was compelled to admit it did not specially desire a favorable judgment, but, rather, on the whole, an adverse one.

It would be unnecessary to bring forward now the complex and embarrassing question of the indirect claims for public consideration, if Mr. CUSHING's book had not revived it and given the revival an appearance of governmental authority. But since Mr. CUSHING has reopened the question, it is a source of satisfaction that Dr. WOOLSEY has undertaken its discussion. In solidity of learning, in acuteness of reasoning, and in candor and judicial fairness and comprehensiveness, Dr. WOOLSEY enjoys a standing which is cordially recognized abroad as well as at home. And we strongly incline to the belief that the sense of the country is far more with him than with the heated and rash spirit of Mr. CUSHING.

Excuses of the White Star Managers.

What is doubtless intended as an official vindication of the management of the White Star Company, in connection with the *Atlantic* disaster, will be found in our columns this morning. Mr. SPARKS, the resident agent of the company, having waited, as he says, for the "authenticated facts," and until the excitement caused by the loss of life had in some degree subsided, comes forward to make the best explanation he can to the public. His purpose is plain and proper enough, for no one will deny his right to restore confidence in the management and safety of the White Star boats, if he can. There is certainly no exultation over the fact that an appalling calamity has cast suspicion upon these steamers, nor do we think there is any intent in the public mind to distort the facts to the detriment of the company. Nobody desires to depreciate their property; but the safety of the traveling public, not only on their ships, but on all, requires that whatever vindication they may essay shall be candidly and carefully examined.

Mr. SPARKS begins by claiming there was no lack of provisions, as the ship was provided with a supply for thirty-two days, "in order to comply with the schedule of the British Board of Trade, which is most rigorously enforced by the emigration officers before any emigrant ship is permitted to leave port." We might infer from this language that if this schedule were not in existence, and were not so rigidly enforced, the *Atlantic* might have sailed with a lesser quantity, but we do not wish to be uncharitable. The question of the provision supply was never a vital one in the case, and has been so little urged that it does not seem worth the prominence Mr. SPARKS accords it.

In dealing with the fuel question, the apologist of the management is reduced to special pleading. The public will not admit that the steamer was abundantly provided for the voyage because she had 967 tons, against her average consumption of 744 tons on eighteen voyages, when it is admitted that this coal was of a kind that "burned with unprecedented rapidity." The common sense of the public will insist that the place to determine the quality of the coal was at the dock in Liverpool, when it was shipped. It cannot be admitted that this could not have been then known, and there is no excuse for leaving it to be discovered in the middle of a storm-swept ocean. It was the duty of the managers to provide the *Atlantic* with an ample supply of fuel for the trip, and not with a certain number of tons. If the quality was poor, it should have been made up in quantity. It is clear that the *Atlantic* was sent to sea with a short supply of inferior fuel, and it is no excuse for the company that Halifax was "once a regular calling place for American steamers," and has been recently used for "the very purpose of coaling" by a number of steamers. These steamers were undoubtedly commanded by officers familiar with the harbor and the dangerous coast of Nova Scotia. This company knew, or should have known, that the commander of the *Atlantic* was not.

When dealing with Capt. WILLIAMS the agent is, to say the least, ungenerous, as he can only declare that, in view of official action at Halifax, he forbears "from expressing any opinion as to the professional error that placed his ship so far from the point of his calculations." Yet Mr. SPARKS finds it necessary to vindicate the company for employing Capt. WILLIAMS, and is anxious to show that his was no hasty appointment, but was made in strict compliance with the very best principle governing such matters. There has been no denial of this fact. Having carefully considered all the evidence adduced at the Halifax investigation, we have recently expressed our opinion as to the responsibility for the disaster, and we believe it will in the end be the general judgment. Capt. WILLIAMS was guilty of negligence—perhaps even of gross negligence—but ISMAY, IMRIE & Co. cannot lay upon him the sole blame for the sacrifice of those hundreds of human beings whose bodies are now being cast up by the sea. But for the parsimony of the managers, Capt. WILLIAMS, in all probability, would have navigated his ship safely into New-York; but because they rated coal so dear and human lives so cheap, he was forced upon a coast where at such a season, in spite of all diligence and seamanship, a disaster was infinitely more probable than if the vessel had continued on her direct course.

Mr. SPARKS makes statements in his concluding paragraphs which we have already shown to be fallacious, but not, it appears, to the satisfaction of Mr. SPARKS. He still thinks a vessel of a length eleven times her width is a "perfect sea-boat" for Winter work; but, if such is now the general belief, why does he omit to inform the public, as he has the agents of his line, by circular that "out of over 1,000 saloon passengers engaged, but three have withdrawn?" If Mr. SPARKS can announce that the managers have abandoned the high-pressure policy, discontinued the sixteen days' allowance, with no margin for a trip, and have determined in the future to have some regard for safety as well as speed, he may do something toward inducing a renewal of confidence in the White Star line.

Russia and Khiva.

To judge from the tone of the Press of Western Europe, and particularly from that of Great Britain, the movement of Russia on Khiva is simply one of selfish aggrandizement, or is dictated, at best, solely by considerations of national expansion and military glory. It is but fair, however, to give the Russian side of the case as full a hearing as is accorded to that of its opponents. In this country, especially, it is just that the motives and actions of a great friendly power should not be criticised, or examined exclusively from the point of view occupied by her enemies. When we were battling for our very existence, Russia steadfastly refused to accept the Anglo-French version of the merits of our cause, or of the probabilities of its failure. Therefore, gratitude, as well as the love of fair play, may becomingly prompt us to take pains to do Russia justice.

The Russian case, then, as regards the Khiva matter is substantially as follows: The Czar has extensive dominions in Central Asia. His Government avows that the main object of their policy there, after establishing the elementary principles of civilized life, has been to secure the widest possible field for Russian commerce by opening fresh markets and acquiring the necessary guarantees for regular and peaceful intercourse with adjacent countries. To this end, and especially as regards the region between the Caspian Sea and the Chinese frontier, treaties have been made, after long effort and much difficulty, with the different authorities controlling most of the contiguous territory. Such agreements have been arrived at with the chiefs of Khokand, Bokhara, and Yarkand, all which have recently been made public, and which certainly do not seem to place Russia in an encroaching or arrogant light. Now, with Khiva, the most westerly of Russia's Central Asiatic neighbors, all attempts to establish a treaty have been futile. The Governor-General of Turkestan represents the Czar in Central Asia, and has made every becoming exertion to bring about a cordial understanding. But the Khan of Khiva has not only declined to entertain the propositions made to him, but even haughtily refused to send any formal reply at all; and from this position, until quite lately and under peculiar pressure, he has never receded.

Besides this, his unfriendly disposition has been more positively manifested. In 1869 and 1870, bands of marauders left his territory, and invaded the region about the mouth of the Sir-Daria River and the Orenburg Steppe, carried away numbers of the inhabitants into bondage, levied forced taxes in the name of their Khan, and in some cases of resistance pillaged and burned whole villages. The Russian Government declares there is not the least doubt of the authority under which the marauders acted, for that in most cases they bore with them incendiary manifestoes and warrants regularly issued by the Khivese Ministers. Not content with this, the Khan some time since put forth an order forbidding all export of corn from the districts bordering on Kazaluisk—an act of unmistakable hostility to Russia. That power subsequently occupied a point on the Bay of Krasnovodsk, with the ostensible purpose of attracting part of the Central Asian caravans toward the banks of the Caspian, to protect her nomad subjects near that sea, and to improve her relations with Khiva. The Khan, however, now took the alarm, and last year he thought it wise to send two embassies—one to Orenburg, the other to Fort Alexander—with the announcement that he wished to open friendly relations with Russia. But the Russian Government, "knowing but too well what to think of friendly demonstrations made by Asiatic chiefs when they begin to apprehend danger," declined to open negotiations until two preliminaries were complied with. These—and, certainly, under the circumstances, the stipulations do not appear unreasonable—were, that Russian prisoners, kidnapped and now held in bondage by the Khan of Khiva, should be set at liberty, and that the Khan should cause satisfactory explanations to be made to the Governor-General of Turkestan relative to the unanswered communications sent to Khiva by that dignitary. Moderate as these terms seem, they were rejected, and it was only after this rejection that the Khivan expedition was decided on.

Such is the Russian account of the situation, which differs materially from others, no doubt, but which does not for that reason less deserve to be heard. That a powerful Empire like Russia should calmly accept insult from the chief of a half-civilized tribe, and look on unmoved while her people are dragged off into slavery, is scarcely to be expected. Had these two grounds of complaint been obviated, Russia affirms that she would have been ready to make treaties with Khiva as favorable as with the other Khanates. But, partly misled by that blindness respecting his antagonists' power characteristic of barbaric peoples, and partly, perhaps, by his trust in the difficulties that beset penetrating the deserts that surround and protect him, the Khan has resolved to defy Russia, and the world will soon know the consequences. The expedition destined for Khiva is now forming at three points,—the Caucasus, Orenburg, and Turkestan. At last accounts nearly all was ready for the march. The troops are to move, from the Caspian, the Emba Fort, and the mouth of the Sir-Daria, in concentric lines until they form a junction; and then, under the orders of the Governor of Turkestan, are to invade the Khivan territory. It is expected that the borders of that country will be reached during the first ten days of May, so that in no long time we shall probably get tidings of the first collision.

Mazzini's Mummy.

There are few things more utterly useless than a corpse. It is true that, for the purpose of funerals, they are quite indispensable; but a funeral is at best a passing pageantry, and when it is ended, the corpse reverts to its original uselessness. In all ages there have been men whose utilitarian prejudices have revolted against this failure to turn dead bodies to any useful purpose. The Egyptians, at one time, devoted great attention to the subject, and embalmed their ancestors and friends with the utmost care, in order to have them handy in the event of there occurring any demand for pickled Egyptians. It does not appear, however, that any such demand arose, and beyond the occasional production of a neatly embalmed ancestor at the supper-table, as a sort of condensed temperance lecture, the Egyptian mummies were put to no possible use by their surviving proprietors. The modern Arab, who has discovered the combustible nature of the mummy, and who boils his coffee with a leg or arm stolen from a royal tomb, is scarcely entitled to credit for utilizing corpses, inasmuch as he rarely reflects that his fuel was once a living human being. The ancient Egyptians, with all their boasted learning and intelligence, never thought of substituting their bitumenized ancestors for fire-wood, and thus really benefiting their fellow-men by making fuel cheap and abundant. The Greeks and Romans appear to have made no attempt to solve the problem of turning their dead relatives to a good purpose, and it was left for an eccentric Danish prince to suggest that dead kaisers, and, *a fortiori*, dead slaves, could be made useful for stopping the frequent holes that the wretched architecture of the period left open in every house for the free entrance of the cold winds of the Baltic. No one, however, seems to have heeded this suggestion, and the ingenious *Hamlet*, like other great inventors, was unanimously regarded as a lunatic. The peculiar practices of the Fijians do not prove that they have made any advance upon the useless practice of embalming which more civilized people have from time to time adopted. The Fijian does not eat any and all bodies, but only such as he has previously selected for the table. As to the corpses of those who die natural deaths, he is as watchful as though he were a civilized European.

There is, however, reason to suppose that an ingenious Italian has, at last, hit upon a method of utilizing the bodies of men who, during their lifetime, were objects of interest to the public. We are told that the body of MAZZINI has been petrified by a new process, and will probably last as long as the memory of the man endures. Having thus secured the permanent possession of that restless revolutionist in a harmless and easily portable condition, the present owner of the petrified MAZZINI is exhibiting him, at very reasonable rates, to his fellow-citizens of Genoa. Royalists who feared the fiery apostle of democracy, and republicans who reverenced his somewhat misty teachings, flock to gaze upon his indomitable brow and his stern and fever-worn cheeks. That this petrified object of vertu is the genuine body of the Triumvir no one doubts. It is true that hypercriticism takes exception to a blue MAZZINI, as something vividly in contrast to the well-known "redness" of his opinions; and his admirers claim that the shrinking which he has undergone during the process of petrifaction is a manifest belittling of a great man. Still there is no question that the only original corpse of JOSEPH MAZZINI is now on exhibition, and can be seen at a remarkably low price by any person who visits Genoa.

Here we have a hint which showmen will not fail to improve. A dead emperor, or statesman, or soldier, can hereafter be made a most profitable investment. The popularity of the most frightful wax-works would be as nothing compared to the popularity of an exhibition which should include MAZZINI, NAPOLEON III., and other eminent persons. The public would flock to gaze upon petrified emperors and patriots, and collectors of relics would incur any risk in order to break off and carry away an imperial nose or a patriotic ear. There would be nothing light and frivolous about such an exhibition, and it would, perhaps, rival the panorama of the Pilgrim's Progress, or the diorama of Daniel in the Lion's Den in the affections of Sunday-schools. The Italian inventor of petrified heroes has done a great work, and to him future generations will accord the honor of having been the first to discover a really practical plan for the utilization of corpses.

And yet, so dull and stubborn is human prejudice, that there are actually men who fancy that the petrifaction of the body of the great Italian revolutionist, and the exhibition of that discolored and shriveled form to the gaze of the vulgar and brutal, is a crime against decency—an outrage on the sanctity of the tomb.

Collapse of the Gas-Workers' Strike.

It is now nearly beyond question that the strike of the gasmen is a failure. The New-York Company, against whom the combination was formed, is supplying its district regularly with a full quantity of gas of average quality. It is doubtful whether this is gas of their own make. Probably it is not. It is not reasonable to suppose that the new and inexperienced hands employed are able to produce as much and as good gas as is now furnished. Moreover, it is stated that the tanks of the company show but a limited supply, by no means equal to the amount daily used in the company's district. It is likely, therefore, that the company is drawing on the Manhattan mains.

But if this be the fact, the failure of the strike is not less obvious. It is even more so; for, if the company struck against can be supplied by another company without extending the strike, there must be an utter want of combination among the workmen of the several companies. By all the usages and announced principles of trades-unions in every branch of industry, such a case is clearly one for a general strike. It is of the essence of trades-unionism that it should be so. The combination of the workmen, to be effective, must be coextensive with the combination of employers. The constant aim of the trades-unionists is to bring about this result. It would be mere madness for a small body of workmen to take up arms against employers who could fall back on the general body of employers. That would be the policy of sending a single regiment to engage an army. It would make little difference how many other regiments might be in sympathy with the single one which offered battle. The sympathy, to be worth anything, must take the form of active co-operation.

It may be that a combination of all the gasmen may still be formed; but it is not probable. If a counter blow had been possible it would have been struck immediately on provocation. Every day of delay strengthens the hands of the companies. It enables them to lay in what reserve they can. It allows them to perfect their own combinations, and to connect their works. It especially gives time to the New-York Company to train its new hands, and to the other companies to provide for getting hands from other cities. It is not likely, therefore, that any further immediate results will flow from the gasmen's strike.

What ultimate results may yet arise, it is impossible now to say. The strike is but an incident in the general war between employers and employed, which has been waging for many years, and which, though it may be nearer an end than it was twenty years ago, is not near enough to make it plain what the end is to be. At present, the fortunes of war are against the employed and with the employers. The former are not in a position to be forced as soon as the latter. Times are dull, prospects of manufactures are, at least, doubtful, and employers do not, in many cases, lose as much by standing still as by yielding and going ahead. Yet it is to be remarked that nearly all the laborers' battles have resulted in a final advance, even after temporary repulses. Less work and more pay has been the rule for many years now. It is likely to be for many years to come. Yet in the immediate future, as always heretofore, it seems unavoidable that every step should be attended by a struggle.

MINOR TOPICS.

The only apologist, so far as we have seen, for the disgraceful conduct of the BOWLES BROTHERS, bankers, is a Springfield paper rather familiarly associated with the family name. About a month ago it assured the public that "the senior member of the firm (Mr. CHARLES BOWLES) was as deeply impressed as ever with the magnificence of his banking scheme, and if favored with a return of health will hardly restrain himself from another attempt to restore his fortunes, justify the confidence of his friends, and vindicate his own honor." The last is certainly a desirable consummation. The apologist of the BOWLESES is now prepared to go a step further. It is in receipt of information, apparently exclusive, that a wail is going up in London and Paris over "the void left by the fall of the house of BOWLES BROTHERS, and the general feeling of isolation and unacquaintedness which now oppresses transient sojourners in those cities." "The banking-house, reading-room, exchange, and ladies' parlor," it proceeds in the true advertising style, "certainly supplied a great want." "This field now remains open, but probably will not long. Either the BOWLESES will attempt to reoccupy it, or some other banker will imitate their methods." This is probably a feeler. If it is addressed to the old patrons of the BOWLESES, it will have but one response, "A burnt child dreads the fire."

Whatever may be the relations of the *Tribune* to Mr. THOMAS MURPHY, it owes him an acknowledgment for a lesson in decency administered yesterday. A "representative" of the journal which has steadily abused Mr. MURPHY for the past eighteen months called at that gentleman's house, and insisted, in an impudent manner, on seeing him. When Mr. MURPHY learned that the reporter's business was to "interview" him for his paper, he politely opened the door and informed him that that was his reply to any one from the *Tribune*. Similar treatment in similar cases would soon put an end to the "interviewing" nuisance. But it is to be hoped that Mr. MURPHY will not forget that he owes it to himself to subject the *Tribune* to a severer ordeal than that of turning its reporters out of his house.

The selfishness of suicides has again, for the thousandth time, been illustrated. A man shut himself up in another man's house in Sixth-avenue, the other day, and proceeded to bleed himself to death by cutting the veins in his arm. Little did he care to what extent the carpet would suffer by his selfish conduct. This, however, was not his only offense. He wrote a letter, in which he said, "Please, Mr. SCOTT, send me over to Hoboken to Mr. MACGINNIS." How did he know that Mr. MACGINNIS would wish to receive him, and what possible right had he to burden Mr. SCOTT with any such request? Could he not have gone himself to Hoboken, and cut his throat on MACGINNIS's premises? It is really a satisfaction to know that this selfish person did not die after all, but was arrested by the police and sent to the hospital.

It is deeply to be regretted that the efforts of the students of the academy schools to found a school of painting have received so little recognition at the hands of the public. The students executed a series of admirable drawings of many of the choicest antiques. They had these photographed and neatly bound in a handsome album. They obtained the warm assistance of a few papers—and then they endeavored to sell what they had prepared. It is painful to be compelled to record that their endeavors were fruitless, and that out of the many persons whom they solicited, only a very few would purchase. And it is the more galling, when at the same time any amount of money could be realized by the friends of Mr. KENSETT to perpetuate his fame. The sum of $30,000 has been raised to purchase his latest sketches and pictures, with a view to presenting them to the Metropolitan Museum of Art as an enduring memento of the great landscape painter. It may be that they rate him who is gone far higher than just criticism and honest appreciation would warrant. But had he possessed the genius of CLAUDE LORAINE, or of TURNER himself, he would have been second to art. And with the voice of these young students Art herself speaks, and it is her interests that are concerned. Such would have been KENSETT's own view, and he would never have consented that the private fame of any individual painter should be preferred to the establishment of an art school. But it is possible to unite the two by the establishment of a school of painting bearing his name, and handing down to posterity the name of KENSETT as the most loved and most admired of those landscape painters who have won pre-eminence for America over all the artists of the earth in the portrayal of nature.

Whoever is to be intrusted with street-cleaning under the new order of things, should begin work in a systematic manner, and not be led into the blunders which have characterized the THORNE régime. He must be sure to avoid the building of mud mounds, and the other stupid devices that Mr. THORNE has resorted to for the purpose of absorbing a large appropriation. In a sanitary point of view, it is most objectionable to collect vast heaps of mud and leave them to exhale their odors in thickly-populated neighborhoods. Gangs of Italians have been occupied at this kind of labor for several weeks past, much to the public disgust. To be of value, street-cleaning must be done thoroughly—the mud must be carted away as fast as it is gathered, or it had better not be disturbed at all. In regard to the removal of ashes from Broadway, Mr. THORNE has stubbornly persisted in having this work done as late as 10½ o'clock in the morning, in spite of all remonstrances. His excuse was that the office-sweepers and janitors of buildings could not put out the ashes any sooner. It never appeared that he had made an effort to induce these persons to rake their fires at an earlier hour. Probably such a simple solution of the difficulty did not occur to him. His successor, it is to be hoped, will be a little more fertile in resource.

Work has actually been begun, at last, on the Blackwell's Island bridge. Preliminary borings have been made, and excavations are now going on for the foundations of the piers on the Long Island side. This bridge, it is estimated, will not cost over $5,000,000. It will have three spans—one over Blackwell's Island, and one over each channel of the river. These spans will not be so long as to present any difficulties to the engineers, and the bed-rock for all the piers lies within a few feet of the surface. The building of this bridge will not only enable the railroads on Long Island to run their trains directly into the City, but it will probably lead to the deliverance of Blackwell's Island from convicts and lunatics, and will enable that most beautiful spot to become the site of hundreds of elegant villas.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

OPERA BOUFFE AT THE ACADEMY.

The return of Mlle. Aimée to a public which long ago recognized in that vivacious and accomplished lady the best representative opera bouffe has ever had in this country, was greeted at the Academy of Music, last evening, by an audience quite strong in numbers and decidedly brilliant. Mlle. Aimée and the artists whose performances at the outset of the present season were noticed in these columns time and again, then sang "La Grande Duchesse," the most worn opera of the repertory, but by no means the least liked by American audiences. From this statement of fact, it will be inferred that a careful review of the representation will not be attempted. Under the circumstances, it behooves us only to say that, although the company gave evidence of the fatigue consequent upon a nine hours' journey, the recital was smooth and very spirited, Mlle. Aimée, as usual, bearing off the larger part of the honors, and having to do twice her allotted duty at the most familiar stages of the story. As heretofore, M. Juteau was *Fritz*, M. Duchesne was *General Boum*, and Mlle. Roland was *Wanda*. To-night Mlle. Aimée will appear in "Les Cent Vierges;" the rehearsal of "La Périchole" to-morrow afternoon is to close the series of entertainments.

THE CHARTER.

The Feeling Among Heads of Departments and Their Subordinates—Interviews with Prominent Officials.

The charter was the great topic of conversation yesterday in all the public departments of the City. Outside of the heads of departments and their subordinates the subject, however, was not much discussed in public places. Those holding appointments from the heads of departments retiring from office naturally felt uncomfortable, and canvassed the situation in all its phases. The Assistant Aldermen felt decidedly jolly. They had expected to have their official heads cut off immediately, but after a tough fight they have succeeded in getting a reprieve, until 1875, the expiration of their present term of office. Their exultation is not altogether due to their temporary retention in office; they hope, before the year 1875 comes round, to so amend the charter as to prolong their official career for an indefinite period. Tammany politicians are loud in their praise of the Mayor, no doubt wishing to conciliate the appointing power, but from Mr. Havemeyer's already expressed opinions, no Tammanyite need console himself with the idea that the Mayor is about to go to their camp for any of the new officials.

In order to obtain the views of some of the heads of departments on the charter, a number of these gentlemen were yesterday interviewed by TIMES reporters. They all willingly expressed their opinions, and on the whole they appear to be in favor of the charter amendments. The Mayor does not anticipate any difficulty in putting the new act in force, and he will endeavor to make appointments satisfactory to the public at large. Herewith we give the substance of our reporter's interviews with some of the gentlemen visited yesterday.

Statement of Mayor Havemeyer.

In reply to an interrogatory of a TIMES reporter respecting the new charter, Mayor Havemeyer last evening said: I cannot, Sir, give you any extended statement concerning the provisions of the charter, from the fact that I have not yet studied it carefully, and I am not disposed to make much comment upon it until I have digested all its details. Up to the present I have not read it fully, but my general impression in respect to it is decidedly favorable. There may be features in it, which I may not approve of, but it is doubtless the best we can get from the present Legislature, and if it is not sufficient to meet all the purposes contemplated, why, a supplemental bill can be introduced next year, and the defects remedied. I have only had time to glance cursorily at the charter, and do not presume to speak definitely with regard to its provisions, but if I have understood one portion of it correctly, I take exception to it. As I understand it, in relation to the assessments when the streets are paved first, it is done at the expense of the City; but when subsequent pavings are necessary, that the property along which the work is being performed is to be assessed for it. If that rendering of it is correct, I differ with it. Now we know that Broadway and other great thoroughfares have infinitely more traffic than our cross streets, and all that traffic does not necessarily benefit the business people in those streets. We all use them daily. Now if we pave Broadway with cobble-stones it will not last a year, while the same description of stone in this street (Fourteenth-street) may last twenty years. I believe that such repairs and repavings should be done at the expense of the City, and in another view of the matter you will find it may entail a great hardship on the contractor. However, I may be mistaken, and assert nothing positively. What the effect of the changes in the administration of the different departments will be, it is not for me to state now. To a large extent they remain the same, and if the work they were required to perform was well done before, it may not be better executed hereafter. Unless the former incumbents of the offices have been derelict of their duties it is possible the parties who may succeed them will not produce any change. I think it will be a difficult thing to appoint suitable men, and if I make appointments they may not be satisfactory to the Board of Aldermen. I suppose if I nominate unobjectionable men they will indorse the nominations, and if I appoint objectionable parties they will very properly refuse to confirm them. If we replace the out-going office-holders with better men, why, of course, the departments will be benefited; but while it is not difficult to get persons to fill the positions, it is extremely so to obtain suitable ones. Between myself and the Board of Aldermen I think there will be no conflict of authority, and for my part I shall do all in my power to select men that will satisfy the Common Council and the entire people of the City of New-York. The retention of Mr. Green as Controller I consider as one of the best features of the bill. The public is fairly satisfied with his honesty, integrity of purpose, and power to do his duty, and of his executive abilities there can be but one opinion expressed, namely, that they are of the highest order. I cannot state anything further on the charter for the reasons you already know, and I think there cannot be the slightest question that it will receive the sanction of the Governor.

Statement of Col. Stebbins.

Col. Stebbins, President of the Department of Parks, said: I have been too unwell to-day to read the charter carefully, but what I understand of its provisions from a cursory reading, I indorse the opinions expressed in the evening papers, namely, that the charter is a very great improvement on the past, and that a very great deal has been accomplished by its passage. In regard to the Department of Parks, in which I am most interested, I think it is very much improved by restoring to it the control of the streets and avenues adjoining the several parks. That power we formerly enjoyed, but it passed into the Board of Public Works in June, 1872, and its loss we found to be injurious in many ways, so that its restoration is regarded by the commissioners as a very useful and important consideration. In respect to the appointments to fill vacancies in the departments, I think it eminently wise and proper that the appointing power should be vested in the Mayor, with confirmation by the Common Council. I have no doubt that Mayor Havemeyer will select good and capable men to fill the departments, and assuming, as I am justified in doing, that the Board of Aldermen is animated by the same desire for the general public good that I know the Mayor to be, I cannot reasonably doubt that his nominations will be confirmed, and that they will be satisfactory to the people generally. In the Central Park, it is clear to my mind that the Commissioners should be men of culture, having a fondness for the peculiar character of the work itself, that they should be acquainted with the Park, its surroundings, and everything relating to it, that they should have a taste for the artistic as well as the scientific, and that they should all act in perfect accord. I have no doubt that the Mayor, who is keenly alive to the importance and value of such selections, will make them judiciously in this case. Entertaining that opinion of the Mayor and his disposition in reference to the Department of Parks, I cannot allow myself to suppose that he will be influenced by any other judgment or principle in dealing with the other important departments of the City. Whatever may have been the anxieties and apprehensions, I look very confidently and very hopefully for results that will be in all respects satisfactory. The recent agitations in the City will have the effect of making him exceedingly careful in the selection of those who are to discharge the duties of the various departments and public offices. From the superficial examination I have been compelled to make of the charter, it is rather difficult at this time to give an opinion other than that expressed by the people, that it is an improvement on the past, and in that opinion I fully concur.

Statement of Dock Commissioner Wood.

A TIMES reporter, last evening, had a conversation with Mr. William Wood, one of the present Commissioners of Docks, as to the changes in affairs to be brought about by the new charter. Mr. Wood expressed himself in general terms as in favor of the new bill, but was emphatic in saying that all the commissioners of all the departments should have been legislated out. If any were to go, he thought, as THE TIMES did, that exception should not have been made in favor of the five officials who have been retained. The new charter provides for three Dock Commissioners, instead of five, as at present; this might work well, Mr. Wood thought, if the proper men were selected. But the decreased salaries he was of the impression would be found a great objection. The Commissioners' salaries at present are $10,000 per annum each, and it was not too much for men who gave all their time to their duties, and whose services would command more than that in their professions. He himself was receiving $23,000 a year as manager of a bank, when he became Dock Commissioner. Under the new law, however, the President of the board is to receive but $6,500, and the other two members only $6,000 each. He doubted if able men would accept a position with such small salaries. Either no pay should be attached, and gentlemen who could afford it invited to serve for the honor of it, or, if a pretense of remunerating them is made, the amount should be large enough.

Mr. Wood detailed at length the work that had been completed by the Dock Commission since its institution in May, 1870, through the efforts of the Citizens' Association, down to the present time, and the plans they had in contemplation for future work. He alluded to the employment of Gen. McClellan, as probably the best civil engineer in the country, at $20,000 a year, to undertake the work of preparing the plans for a system of piers to supersede the present disgraceful structures, and described the elaborate soundings and surveys that have been made, the improvements carried out, the obstructions removed, and the maps and plans prepared. It had been contemplated that the Dock Commission would be allowed to expend $3,000,000 per annum in their improvements, but they had been unable to accomplish more because they had received, in the two years and three-quarters of their existence, only $2,000,000.

Mr. Wood, who was one of the twelve School Commissioners legislated out about two weeks ago, condemned the new law which increases the Commissioners to twenty-one. He thinks that five would be plenty, and twenty-one an unwieldy number.

Statement of Dock Commissioner Kane.

Dock Commissioner J. Grenville Kane was waited upon last evening by a TIMES reporter to learn his opinions concerning the approaching Municipal governmental changes. He was of the opinion that the salaries to be paid the new Dock Commissioners were entirely too low, and thought that there might be a difficulty in obtaining honest and competent men for the positions. If salaries were paid at all they should be sufficient; $10,000 a year should be paid, or $7,000 at the least. Dishonest men would accept the low salary of $6,000, because they could largely increase it by dishonest means. He thought that the new commissioners, whoever they may be, could not improve on the plans of the present board, and hoped that they would carry them out successfully. He was sorry that the other officials had been retained by the new charter, but, personally, was glad to leave public life.

Statement of Superintendent Kelso.

Superintendent Kelso being called upon by a reporter of THE TIMES, for his opinion in relation to the new charter, intimated that he was rather surprised that the Senate amendments had been concurred in by the Assembly with such unanimity. He did not think that it was much of an improvement on the old charter. The change in the organization of the Police Department was very trifling, merely substituting five commissioners for four. As far as he was individually concerned, he was not at all surprised that he was legislated out of office. He had expected no other fate, but why he should be so summarily disposed of he could not imagine, except on the ground of partisanship, as he had always endeavored to perform the numerous and delicate duties devolving upon him in an honest manner, and to the best of his ability. He had no knowledge or opinion as to who would be his successor, but, whoever he might be, he would assure him in advance that he would not succeed to a bed of roses. Mr. Kelso was of the opinion that ex-Chief of Police Matsell would doubtless be one of the new Police Commissioners, as that gentleman was thoroughly conversant with police organization, and was a trusted friend of Mayor Havemeyer, and was at the head of the police force during a previous term of office of the present Mayor.

Statement of Police Commissioner Manierre.

Police Commissioner Manierre was also interviewed, and it could be plainly discerned that the passage of the charter had not filled him with melancholy. When called upon by a reporter of THE TIMES he was in his office at Police Head-quarters, transacting business and dispatching matters as though he had a life-long lease of the office of Police Commissioner. He had nothing to say in regard to the new charter, though it was evident that the passage of that instrument had taken him by surprise. He vouchsafed an opinion, however, as to the clause fixing the salary of the President of the Board of Police at $8,000 per annum, and the other Commissioners of Police at $6,000. He said that this was entirely unjust, as the other members of the Commission had just as much to do, and would be required to devote just as much of their time to the duties of their office as the President. Besides, the salary of the Superintendent is fixed at $10,000 per annum. It may be therefore inferred from the fact of Mr. Manierre's objection to the salary, that he still entertains hopes of retaining his position as one of the Board of Police. It is claimed by some of his political friends that Mayor Havemeyer will nominate him, and leave it to the Board of Aldermen to confirm or reject such nomination. The "Liberals," it is said, demand the retention of Mr. Manierre as the representative of that party—so-called—in the Police Department. Among other names mentioned for Police Commissioners are Police Justice Bixby, Senator O'Brien, Hugh Gardner, and ex-Superintendent of Police John A. Kennedy.

Statement of Dr. Smith.

Upon introducing the subject of the new charter to Dr. Stephen Smith, of the Board of Health, he expressed his approval of it, with the exception of a few loose provisions, which he felt sure would be rendered inoperative for evil by a scrupulous care and sound discrimination in the exercise of the appointing power by the Mayor. For instance, speaking with reference to the Health Commission, he approved the reduction of the number of commissioners from a large unwieldy and slow-moving board, to a small one that may hold meetings every day as they ought to do, but the Senate amendment which makes any practicing physician of five years' standing, although he may have come direct from Arkansas or Alaska, eligible to the position of Health Officer, instead of requiring, as heretofore, that he must have been a physician of five years' practice in this City, breaks down the safeguard against incompetent incumbents. There was something a little laughable, he said, in the argument used by some who favored this amendment at Albany, that most of the physicians in the country received their medical education in New-York, and that while here they became sufficiently acquainted with the general health conditions and requirements.

The doctor smiled at the idea of any opposition to the operations of the charter being offered by any of the Health Department. He felt sure that it had the hearty approval of all of them. They would retire from office with no other feeling than that the work of the department would be carried on with the same fidelity to the interests of the public that had engaged the best endeavors of the expiring commission.

As to testing the constitutionality of the charter, he was perfectly satisfied with it as a great improvement over the one we have lived and suffered under, and he did not think there was any question about its constitutionality to be tested.

Statement of Douglas Taylor.

Mr. Douglas Taylor, Commissioner of Jurors, said that when such men as Jno. T. Agnew and Wilson G. Hunt, Dock Commissioners, and the like, were removed from office, he felt that nothing disgraceful attached to his own removal. He could not blame the Republican Party for their action, as they only acted according to recognized political principles. His office, he said, was not the most enviable one, the amount of salary allowed it was now a subject of dispute between him and the Controller, and the patronage was the appointment of eight clerks at $1,200 per year, who had to earn their money by hard work. At present he was in some doubt as to whether or no he would be retained in office. He had voted for Mr. Havemeyer, and would be perfectly satisfied with his decision, even if he appointed another man in his place. He was anxious, however, to see a good man take the office, as he had tried, he said, to make it as perfect as possible in the seven years' control which he had of it. He believed he had inaugurated a system there which was not susceptible to much improvement, and he felt sure that the Judiciary was satisfied with it, and that his removal from office would be regretted by many of those on the bench. As to the charter, he thought that it was a mixture of good and bad, the good, perhaps, predominating. He was pleased, as a Democrat, with that portion of it which invested the appointing power in the Mayor, and thought it a great triumph over a portion of the Republican Party who had sought to deprive him of it. The retention of Controller Green in office was also a satisfactory thing to tax-payers.

Statement of Gen. Shaler.

Gen. Alexander Shaler, of the Fire Department expressed himself well pleased with the charter, and thought that it would satisfy the wants of the people. His retention in his present position was as yet problematical, as it, of course, rested entirely with the appointing power.

Statement of Alderman Vance.

Mr. S. B. H. Vance, President of the Board of Aldermen, was not entirely pleased with the charter, as it had been explained by the Press, but suspended judgment until he had read and studied the official document. He said that he was pleased to know that it had been so amended before its passage as to relieve him of the responsibility of making appointments conjointly with the Mayor, as was at first proposed. He believed, also, that there were many good features in the instrument which would make it acceptable to the reform element.

THE SEWARD MEMORIAL.

The Programme for the Public Exercises at Albany To-Day—Invited Guests—Proclamation of the Mayor.

The following is a copy of the programme for the Seward memorial exercises at Albany to-day:

IN MEMORIAM.
STATE OF NEW-YORK.
W. H. S.
HONORS OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY
TO
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
NORTH REFORMED CHURCH, ALBANY,
FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1873, AT 10½ A. M.

His Excellency Hon. John A. Dix presiding, assisted by Hon. John C. Robinson, Lieutenant-Governor, and Hon. A. B. Cornell, Speaker of the Assembly.

MUSIC.
Under the direction of Prof. J. R. Thomas.
Organist..........Geo. W. Morgan

EXERCISES.
Organ Introductory.
Quartet—"How Sleep the Brave"..........Booke
Arranged by J. R. Thomas.
Prayer by Rev. R. W. Clark, D. D.
Organ Solo—Dead March from Saul..........Handel
Geo. W. Morgan.
Reading of the Memorial resolutions of the Legislature by Chas. B Dayton, Clerk of the Senate.
Recitative and Aria—"The Trumpets Shall Sound,"..........Handel
J. R. Thomas.
Oration by Hon. Charles Francis Adams.
Quartet—Integer Vitæ..........Fleming
Blessing by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cox.
Organ Dismission.

The Senate and Assembly will meet at the Capitol, on Friday morning, at 9½ o'clock, to be joined there by the Governor and his staff, State officials and invited guests. The procession will leave the Capitol in the following order:

The Governor and his Staff.
Senate and Assembly.
Members of the Seward Family and other Invited Guests.
The Judges of the Court of Appeals and Commission of Appeals.
The State Officials.
The Mayor, Recorder, and Common Council of the City of Albany.
The Press.
The Officers of the Senate and Assembly.

The procession will start at 10 o'clock precisely, exercises in the church to commence at 10½. The flags in the city to be hung at half-mast during the day, and the bells to toll for one hour preceding the commencement of the exercises in the church. Badges are to be provided for the members of the Legislature and State officials. All others to be admitted by tickets, and no person to be admitted without badge or ticket. The doors of the church will be open at 9½ A. M. for those holding tickets.

INVITED GUESTS.

The following are among the invited guests:

U. S. Grant,
Henry Wilson,
Hamilton Fish,
Enos T. Throop,
Myron H. Clark,
Edwin D. Morgan,
Horatio Seymour,
Reuben E. Fenton,
T. G. Alvord,
Allen C. Beach,
George W. Patterson,
Roscoe Conkling,
Millard Fillmore,
Andrew Johnson,
Wm. C. Bryant,
Thurlow Weed,
Robert Lincoln,
Rufus King,
Fred. W. Seward,
Wm. H. Seward,
James Bowen,
S. B. Ruggles,
Alexander Hamilton,
James A. Hamilton,
George Wm. Curtis,
Dr. S. O. Vanderpoel,
Ezra Cornell,
Philip Hamilton,
John C. Hamilton,
George W. Clinton,
George E. Baker,
R. M. Blatchford,
Samuel Blatchford,
Gov. Washburn,
Wm. M. Evarts,
Samuel Nelson,
Dr. E. N. Potter,
Arthur C. Coxe,
Dr. Brainard,
C. L. Benedict,
G. W. Seward and son,
Fred. Douglass,
John M. Langston,
John J. Freeman,
Geo. A. Washington,
Rev. Aug. Seward,
George M. Grier,
A. D. Mayo.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 16, 1873.

In accordance with the wishes of the Joint Committee of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New-York, who have charge of the memorial services to be observed on Friday, the 18th inst., in honor of the late Hon. Wm. H. Seward, and in accordance with resolutions of the Common Council, I hereby request that, during the ceremonies of that day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., all places of business be closed, that the flags on all public buildings be placed at half-mast, and that all our citizens will testify, by every possible demonstration, their appreciation of the man, the patriot, and the statesman whose memory we are called upon to revere.

GEO. H. THACHER, Mayor.

How It Strikes the Stranger.

From the Trenton (N. J.) Gazette, April 17.

The *Tribune* is rapidly making for itself a reputation as a vain boaster. It yesterday begged its advertisers to have patience with it, and to condense their favors, as its columns were so wonderfully crowded. Yet on counting up we found that its boasted "extraordinary pressure" amounted to barely sixteen columns, counting the standing railroad and corporation notices. On the same day the *Herald* had forty-six columns of advertisements, and THE TIMES had twenty-five columns. In number the advertisements in the *Herald* and TIMES were at least twenty-fold those in the *Tribune*, and were correspondingly more profitable.

The Tenth Assembly District Republicans and the Charter.

The Tenth Assembly District Republican Association met, last evening, at No. 28 Avenue A, Mr. H. H. Haight presiding. The following resolutions, offered by Mr. George S. McWaters, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this organization cordially indorse the charter just passed at Albany for the government of this City, and that we promise our united support to carry into practical operation all the measures of reform embraced in said charter.

Resolved, That we pledge our co-operation with all who desire good government in our City, to secure such, and prevent a recurrence of the disgraceful frauds perpetrated on us by Tammany politicians and their friends.

Resolved, That the action of our immediate representatives, Senator Weismann and Assemblyman Patterson, on the charter, merits our unqualified approval, and we assure them of our continued confidence and support.

The meeting adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

The Transportation Committee Cutting Out Their Work—Another Mormon Hegira—The Latest Swindle.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Committee on Transportation met here to-day, and will not meet again till called by the chairman. The object of to-day's meeting was to decide definitely the programme of work for the Summer. It was determined not to go on with the taking of testimony till considerable preliminary work had been done. This work will devolve upon the chairman, Senator Windom, and the clerk. They will first undertake to gather and collate all the material useful for the committee that has been procured by other investigations by committees of Congress, or committees, courts, or commissions anywhere, so that this committee in its work may be guided by the labors of others, and may avoid duplicating materials already at hand. When all the facts bearing on the subject already accessible have been prepared for the consideration of the committee, there will be another meeting called, and lines of further investigation will be marked out. This preliminary labor will require six weeks or two months. Several invitations have been extended to the committee to visit various places, but none were accepted or acted on. Col. Carrington has invited the committee to pass over the proposed course of the James River and Kanawha Canal, of which company he is President, and it is understood the feeling of the committee is favorable to such an examination. Part of the time of the meeting to-day was taken up by a discussion of the proposition to take a trip to the Pacific coast. It was determined to appoint Senators Casserly, of California, and Mitchell, of Oregon, a subcommittee to make any inquiries they may deem best in regard to the interests of the people of that coast in the cheap transportation question, and if any members of the committee are going to that coast during the Summer they may be designated by the chairman to act with Messrs. Casserly and Mitchell. It was not considered by the committee that any exclusive information on the subject could be obtained by going to California, and, therefore, no expense was authorized for investigations there. There were present, at the meeting to-day, Senators Windom, Conkling, Mitchell, Conover, Casserly, and Davis.

THE MORMONS.

A private letter was this afternoon received at the State Department from prominent persons at St. Louis stating that the movement of the Mormons toward Arizona is, in fact, preliminary to an exodus of Brigham Young and his followers from the United States. It is thought possible that they or a portion of them may remain a time in Arizona to work on the Texas Pacific Railroad, for which Young has made contracts; but it is believed the ultimate destination is Sonora, and they have assurances of a good reception and protection in that country.

A NEW UTAH MAP.

Lieut. Wheeler starts on his expedition from Salt Lake City the 1st of May, to complete the survey of the Territory of Utah. The map, as far as complete, will be ready by the time Congress meets next Winter. It will be the finest territorial map yet prepared.

PARDEE AND SUTTON.

The examination of Pardee and Sutton, the swindling confederates whose arrest is chronicled in THE TIMES of to-day, was postponed until to-morrow, to enable certain Postmasters who sent money, and who have been summoned as witnesses, to be present. McKeam, the printer, has been released on $2,000 bail as a witness, it not appearing that he was guilty beyond working for Pardee in the printing of the circulars. Pardee is said to be the son of a wealthy banker in Hartford, Conn., and otherwise respectably connected. He was a Colonel in one of the Connecticut regiments during the war, and since then has acted as clerk to an Indian agent in Washington Territory. Since his arrival in this city he has given it out that he was settling Indian claims. Sutton, his confederate, is from Ohio, and was a Captain in one of the Ohio regiments during the war, and was wounded in the face in one of the battles. He enjoyed a special pension of $30 per month, which will be forfeited on conviction of this crime. Last Summer he was on Gen. Babcock's rolls as an employe on the public buildings and grounds. Subsequently he held a clerkship in the Census-office. Among his effects the officers have found a large collection of autographs of Senators, members of Congress and other distinguished men in all parts of the country, which, from letters found on him, it appears that he obtained on the pretext of collecting an album of autographs, but which the officers think was to be used for some fraudulent purpose. The scheme was evidently in its incipiency, as, so far as known, there have been but about thirty-five letters received, every mail however, brings in more. Some of the letters, which have been opened by the officers, contain $10, some $5, and one postmaster states that owing to pecuniary embarrassments, and his salary being only $500 per annum, he could forward only $2, which was all he had, but it was cheerfully given, and he hoped it would be satisfactory. Some are returned with the remark "too thin," and others state that if the endorsement of the Postmaster-General was attached to the circular, the money would be forthcoming.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Rear-Admiral T. O. Selfridge has been detached from the command of the navy-yard at Mare Island, Cal., to take effect March 31, to await orders. Rear-Admiral C. S. Boggs, from duty as secretary of the Light-house Board, and placed on waiting orders. Commodore William E. Leroy, from duty as senior officer of the Board of Inspectors, on May 15, and ordered to the command of the Navy-yard at Mare Island, Cal., on May 31. Commander John G. Walker, from the Navy-yard at Boston, and ordered to duty as Secretary of the Light-house Board on May 1. Lieut. J. J. Hunker, from Torpedo duty at Newport, R. I., on the 1st of May, ordered to the Michigan, at Erie, Penn.

ARMY ORDERS.

Col. Richard C. Drum, Assistant Adjutant General, is detailed as a member of the Retiring Board, convened at New-York by special orders Dec. 13, 1872, vice Col. Rufus Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster-General, hereby relieved. The resignation of First Lieutenant Alpheus E. C Clark, of the Third Artillery, is accepted by the President, to take effect April 14.

STEAM-BOAT INSPECTORS.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors were engaged to-day in considering the rules heretofore made to carry out the Steam-boat law. These rules will be revised, and much that is now unnecessary will be dispensed with. The board has adjourned till Monday, in order to give the several committees time to examine and report on the several branches of business committed to them.

DESERTING SEAMEN.

The Department of State is officially informed that the three American sailors of the bark Union, who were arrested near Santiago de Cuba by the Spanish authorities, on the supposition that their intention was to get into the insurrection, have been discharged and returned to their ship, their offense having proven to be desertion.

Meeting of the Virginia Odd-Fellows' Grand Lodge.

RICHMOND, Va., April 17.—The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., of Virginia, which has been in session here for two days, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: J. H. Walters, of Stahnton, Grand Master; H. F. Alley, Petersburg, Deputy Grand Master; Phillip Reed, of Salem, Grand Warden; Wm. I. Riddick, Richmond, Grand Secretary; J. W. Ferguson, Grand Treasurer; G. W. Dame, Danville, Grand Chaplin.

The question of a general endowment scheme throughout the State was laid over till the next annual meeting. The Richmond lodges were, however, allowed to adopt it in this city, and it was also resolved that the other lodges of the State may form districts of not more than ten lodges in each for a similar endowment plan. The committee's report allowing the Rebecca Degree lodges was adopted.

THE ATLANTIC DISASTER.

Prosecuting the Plunderers of the Dead—Neglect of the Company.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 17.—The customs authorities are proceeding against parties known to have plundered the Atlantic dead or stolen goods from the wreck. A man named James Slaughsen (white) was arrested last night, and warrants are out for the arrest of others.

The Dominion Government, hearing that the White Star line have not made provision for the burial of the dead bodies yet to be recovered, have ordered the Collector of Customs to attend to it at the public expense.

Forty-two Additional Bodies Recovered.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 17.—The weather being favorable to-day, Capt. Sheriden's divers renewed the search for the bodies, and up to the time the steam-tug left Prospect, forty-two had been recovered. They were all unrecognized, steerage passengers, principally women and children. They were buried without delay. There was no difficulty regarding the burial, the White Star agents having made all the necessary arrangements. The Dominion Government, which takes possession of all the unclaimed property of the dead, agrees to pay a share of the expense. The steamer Perit, chartered by the Coast Wrecking Company, arrived at Prospect this morning. She will probably be sent back to New-York at once, there not being cargo enough saved to lead her.

Capt. Williams, Mr. Brady, Mr. Pennell, and others came up from the wreck to-night to be present when the decision of the Court of Inquiry is given to-morrow.

It is reported that the bodies of a woman and child drifted ashore near Lunenburg.

Steamer Lackawanna, belonging to the New-York Coast Wrecking Company, has arrived at Prospect.

A man named Todd, who lost his father and mother on the Atlantic, arrived, this morning, from Chicago, in search of their remains and their property. The body of Mr. Todd had been recovered, and buried at Prospect. Twelve dollars found on his body were restored to the son.

A man named Seaughen White and his three sons, residents of Prospect, having been suspected of pilfering at the wreck, warrants were issued yesterday. A quantity of baggage was found in the father's possession, including some identified as the property of the late Miss Crymser. White was arrested last night, and will be examined to-morrow.

Hand-bills, containing sections of the law bearing upon robbery from wrecks, have been printed and sent to Prospect and Turns Bay, and are to be posted up in conspicuous places.

NEW-ORLEANS RACES.

Third Day of the Jockey Club Spring Meeting.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 17.—To-day was the third day of the races of the Louisiana Jockey Club. The weather was clear and pleasant and the attendance good. The track is improving.

FIRST RACE.—One mile, club purse $500; first horse to receive $350; second, $100; and third, $50. The race was won by John McCormack by a head, beating Cape Race second, Nellie R. third, John McDonald, and King Benazet. Time, 1:50. Cape Race was the favorite on the pool, bringing $290; Nellie R., $100; John McDonald, $110; John McCormack, $40; King Benazet, $40. On the track the betting was 100 to 5 against McCormack.

SECOND RACE.—Mile heats, for all ages; club purse, $700; first horse, $500; second, $150; third, $50.

SUMMARY.

Frank Hampton	2	1	1
Warwick's b. c.	1	2	2
I. O. U.	4	3	rs
Evelina Mabry	3	dis.	
Emma Sansom	5	dis.	

Time—1:49¼, 1:48¾, 1:50¼.

The first heat was won by half a head, the second by three lengths, and the last by several lengths easily. In the pool Frank Hampton sold at $150; Evelina Mabry, $80; I. O. U., $60; Warwick's entry, $50; Emma Sansom, $30. On the track Frank Hampton was the favorite against the field.

THIRD RACE.—Three miles, for all ages; Club Purse, $800; first horse, $600; second horse, $150; third horse, $50. The race was won by Mary Louise, beating Repeater, Pilgrim, Winne, (formerly C. O. D.,) and Flora McIvor, in the same order. Time, 5:54. Flora McIvor came in first, but was disqualified for losing three and a half pounds' weight. Her stable-companion won the race. In the pool Repeater sold at 140, Flora McIvor and Mary Louise 110, Pilgrim 80, and Winne 70.

Strikers Before the Court of Special Sessions.

Two of the gas strikers were arraigned yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions, charged with assaulting two of the new hands employed by the New-York Gas Company. George Lane was indicted for an assault on Cortora Bernardo, an Italian, on Sunday evening last. The complainant swore that after he had left the gas-works where he had been employed, he was followed by the prisoner and a number of other men, who flung stones at him and beat him. Witnesses for the defense swore that it was not the prisoner who committed the assault and he was discharged.

Felix Hughes, another striker, was charged with assaulting Wolfgang Schliesser, an employe of the same company, on Sunday last. The prisoner followed Schliesser into a Second-avenue car and assaulted him. As in the previous case a number of witnesses were examined for the defense, whose testimony went to show that the prisoner was not near the car when the attack was made. He was, said the witnesses, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, while the car was at Twenty-third-street. The prisoner was found guilty and the Court sentenced him to six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

A Girl Poisoned at Union Hill, N. J.

Last week Sarah Dorling, a young woman of sixteen years, living at Union Hill, in the upper portion of Hudson County, was taken slightly ill, and applied to Adolph Hoffner, a druggist, to prescribe for her. He did so, giving her medicine which caused her to vomit, as she afterward explained, and made her quite ill. The druggist said there was nothing wrong, however, and the prescription was repeated. The girl took the medicine for four or five days, and grew rapidly worse until Tuesday, when she was dangerously ill. Dr. M. Plummer, a regular physician, was then called in, and on examining the case and questioning the girl, he came to the belief that she had been poisoned, whether intentionally or not of course he could not determine. He gave her the medicine which the case seemed to demand, but she continued to grow rapidly worse, and yesterday morning died. Dr. Plummer immediately notified Coroner Reinhardt of the facts, but the latter having no power to act except upon the permit of the County Physician, Dr. Buck notified that gentleman, who will to-day hold a post-mortem examination, by which it can be determined whether poison was or was not the cause of death. Both the girl's friends and her physician, however, believe that she was poisoned. It is not charged that the druggist gave the medicine with any wrong intention, but the drugs were adulterated, or some mistake was made in putting up the prescription. The case will be thoroughly investigated.

Fire in Greenpoint.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in Jas. Hefflin's liquor-store, No. 5 Greenpoint-avenue, Greenpoint. The building was one of a row of low one-story frame houses, and the fire rapidly spread to No. 51½, occupied by Chas. L. Heath, a locksmith, and Nos. 47 and 49, occupied by the New-York Roofing Company. The fire was extinguished with the following losses: Hefflin, $600 on stock, insured for $500 in the Fireman's Fund Company; Heath, $200, no insurance; Roofing Company, $50 on stock and $600 on building, no insurance.

An Extra Session of the New-Jersey Senate Called.

TRENTON, N. J., April 17.—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by both Houses of the Legislature on the last day of the session, requesting and empowering the Governor to appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, a commission, to consist of two persons from each Congressional district, to suggest and prepare amendments to the State Constitution for submission to the next Legislature, the Governor to-day issued his proclamation calling an extra session of the Senate for the purpose of considering the appointments for the said Commissioners, to meet in Trenton on the 29th day of April, 1873, at noon.

ANOTHER STORM.

Heavy Gale with Snow and Sleet in the West—Great Damage to the Crops, Houses, and Cattle.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.

SALOMON, Kansas, April 16.—We have just experienced one of the severest and most destructive storms ever known in this region at this season of the year. On Sunday a heavy gale of wind set in from the north-west, and was soon accompanied by snow and sleet, causing travel to be impeded and great suffering to live stock of all kinds. The gale lasted until this morning, an occurrence without precedent in Kansas. Very little damage was occasioned by floods, but the gale blew over or destroyed nearly every small house for miles around, besides scattering the herds of cattle in every direction. The farmers will doubtless lose many head by death in the ravines or gullies through continued exposure. The weather is now quiet but cloudy. Everybody is talking about the great storm of 1873.

Travel on the Plains Reviving After the Recent Storm.

OMAHA, Nebraska, April 17.—The trains from the East that left here on Monday and Tuesday reached Grand Island at noon. The trains from the West that arrived at Grand Island on Monday morning, and had been there since that time, left there this morning and arrived here in the evening. Two trains from the West arrived at Grand Island this afternoon. The track is clear and the trains moving along the whole length of the Union Pacific Railroad. The storm continued for three days with great severity, its force being mostly confined to the limits of Plum Creek on the west and Columbus on the east. The people did not dare to leave their houses during Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday. Thus far but one life is reported lost. It is probable that the loss on stock has been great. It is known that a considerable number of cattle perished. The telegraph lines are greatly damaged, the poles being blown down for fifty miles, but it is expected that they will be temporarily repaired by to-morrow evening. Persons who have resided in the country for sixteen years say they never saw such a severe storm.

Telegraphic Communication Interrupted.

OMAHA, Neb., April 17.—The telegraph wires West remain in the same condition as yesterday, though the storm has ceased. Repairing men started out from Grand Island with an engine early this morning, and it is thought that telegraphic communication with San Francisco will be restored this afternoon.

The Rain-Storm Yesterday.

"For New-York and Lake Ontario, easterly winds, veering to southerly, with cloud and rain." Such was the comforting announcement of "Old Prob." that greeted staid citizens in yesterday morning's paper. Raising the blind and peering through the dim glass, a cheerless prospect met the view. Rain—cold, piercing, and thick—was falling in a heavy and determined shower. No cessation throughout the weary, dull day. Now and then the down-pour would assume the form of a thick, driving mist of minute globules, and anon the large, heavy drops would descend with the force of large hail-stones. Of course, a rain-storm must more or less influence the business of the City, and nothing was lacking in yesterday's rain to make things decidedly dull and depressing. Broadway, like the wood of Dunsinane, was moving with umbrellas, so great indeed was the number that it required considerable dexterity and no little knowledge of tactics to make progress. "Stoppages" frequently occurred at the crossings, and many enjoyed that delightful sensation of having his neighbor's umbrella dripping inside his collar, sending a stream of cold water down his back, almost paralyzing the spinal column. The porches of the hotels and restaurants were occupied by casual refugees, and habitual loungers, who looked into the bleak streets and appeared seeking for a solution of the difficulty—how to get home. At the hat and other stores men in fancy costumes invited attention to their splendid seventy-five-cent umbrellas, warranted not to keep out the rain. The proprietors of fruit, confectionery, and pea nut stands had a holiday; even the heathen Chinee disappeared from his accustomed haunts. So, with the incessant rain the streets were cleared of itinerant venders, and those whose business compelled them to be abroad exhibited remarkable vivacity in getting into cover. Up to a late hour the storm continued, and large pools and rivulets in the streets attested the depth of the day's rain-fall.

Wrecked on the Isle of Pines.

Capt. Gardner and crew, of the brig E. C. Redman, of Bangor, Me., were brought into this port, yesterday, by the brig Matilda, of Halifax, Capt. Suttis, from Zaza to here. Capt. Gardner states that his brig left Cienfuegos March 22 for this port. On the following day, though having made a good observation and steering a regular course, the vessel went ashore on the Isle of Pines. The Captain attributes this mishap to the strong north-east current then running. The vessel and cargo will be a total loss. Thurston & Crosby, of Bangor, are the principal owners of the brig, which was five years old. The Captain and crew remained five days on the island, and finally boarded the Matilda, in which they were taken to this port.

The Junior Exhibition of Rutgers Female College.

The junior exhibition of Rutgers Female College was held yesterday afternoon at the Central Baptist Church, Forty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Samson, President of the College, after which a number of essays were read, some choice operatic selections were performed, and solos, duets, and choruses were given by the pupils. The Doxology and benediction, by Rev. D. Martin, closed the proceedings.

Art Matters—The Farrer Sale.

The stormy weather of yesterday caused the postponement of the sale of Mr. Farrer's pictures, which will take place at noon to-day.

Diamonds.

While there are natural differences as decided, if not as deep, between the diamonds found in one part of the world and those found in another, as between the races of men which find them, the differences produced in diamonds by the workmanship of those who cut and polish them are quite as extraordinary. It is really worth while to inspect a good collection of diamonds, such as one finds, for instance, in the hands of Messrs. STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-street, (up-stairs,) were it only on this account. Perhaps the finest stone, though by no means the largest, now to be seen there, is a perfect (a literally perfect) brilliant, the range of which—and by the range we mean what Shakespeare means when he makes *Lorenzo* bid *Jessica* observe, "how far yon little candle throws his beam"—is simply astonishing. This is a very pure, flawless, and naturally perfect stone. But it owes its rare splendor and force of fire to the skill of the diamond cutter. After the time of Cardinal Mazarin, who was passionately fond of diamonds, and by whose protection seventy-five diamond cutters were established in Paris, the art went to Amsterdam. There, down to three or four years ago, fifteen-sixteenths of the diamonds produced in the world were cut. This industry has now passed over in part to London, and we have diamond cutters even here in New-York. It is an art requiring the finest skill and most accurate judgment. The best cutter cannot safely predict what sort of stone a given rough diamond will prove to be. He may have to split it, splinter it, single cut it. The aim of a true artist is not weight, but brilliancy and lustre, and genius tells in this as in all other arts. The double cutting, which is now the favorite form, was invented by a man of genius in this line, an Italian at Venice—Peruzzi—two centuries ago; and it is a curious fact that the diamonds called "Old English," which were cut in this way by English pupils of Peruzzi in the time of Charles II. and James II., still command a high price. They are, however, very rare.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Persons giving up housekeeping, or going abroad can procure storage for silver-plate, pictures, libraries, and trunks of other valuables, at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

Heat and Irritation of the Scalp.

Immediate relief in BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of Agricultural and Scientific interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

To One and All.—Are you suffering from a cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often terminate in consumption? If so, use WILBOR'S PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, a safe and efficacious remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. [illegible] Court-st., Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Knapp's Extract of Roots.—Now is the time to purify the blood and strengthen and invigorate the system. There is nothing so well adapted for such purpose as KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS, which makes the healthiest Spring and Summer beverage known. Depot No. [illegible] Hudson-st. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only one, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Viscenti's Tuscan Salad Oil.
Choice Olive.

For Elegant and Stylish Hats go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

BIGELOW—RICHARDS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 16th, at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Norman Seaver, D. D., ELLIOT BIGELOW to EDWINA A., daughter of Wm. M. Richards, Esq.

BARING-GOULD—BROWNING.—In Boston, April 16, by Rev. Dr. Vinton, RICHARD [illegible] GOULD to ANNA BROWNING, daughter of Charles H. Carroll, of West Newton, Mass.

BOYD—SPEIGHT.—On Wednesday, April 16, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., assisted by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., WM. A. BOYD to Miss ADELINE T. SPEIGHT, daughter of the late James B. Speight, Esq.

BRIGHAM—HECKER.—At Trinity Chapel, on Thursday, April 17, 1873, by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, LL. D., ARTHUR L. BRIGHAM, of Bridgeport, Conn., to LOUISE G., youngest daughter of [illegible] Hecker, of this City.

COOK—CHATELLIER.—On Wednesday, April 16, 1873, at Trinity Chapel, New-York, by Rev. Dr. [illegible] Morgan EDWARD N. COOK to ELLA F., daughter of Mr. Joseph Chatellier. All of this City.

GRAY—FINN.—In New-York, April 16, by Rev. Dr. McGlinn, at St. Stephen's Church, Dr. LANDON CARTER GRAY, of New-York, to Miss MARION B., daughter of the late Stephen Finn, of Petersburg, Va.

ISELIN—GOUVERNEUR.—At St. Philip's Church, in the Highlands, by Rev. C. F. Hoffman, on Wednesday, April 16, JOHN H., eldest son of the late John A. Iselin, to MARY PHILLIPS, daughter of the late Adolphus Gouverneur.

LAWRENCE—LESTER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 16, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Charles H. Hall, D. D., GEORGE MCKAY LAWRENCE to ALICE BRADFORD, daughter of Joseph H. Lester, Esq. No cards.

LAWRENCE—HART.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 16, by Rev. Joseph Kimball, D. D., GILBERT S. LAWRENCE, of Astoria, Long Island, to MARY MCDERMOTT, daughter of George Hart.

NESBITT—MCNAMEE.—On Tuesday, April 15, by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., at Fourth-Avenue Presbyterian Church, DANIEL A. NESBITT to MARY L. MCNAMEE, daughter of the late Theodore McNamee, both of this City.

TOLLES—STEVENS.—At the residence of the bride's father, at Naugatuck, Conn., on Tuesday, April 8, by Rev. F. Perkins, FREMONT W. TOLLES to EMMA F. STEVENS, all of Naugatuck.

WALKER—BOWMAN.—On Thursday, April 17, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., THOMAS GEORGE WALKER to LOUISE J. BOWMAN, daughter of the late Charles D. Bowman, Esq., of Oxford, Mass.

WEAVER—MASON.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Wednesday, April 16, by Rev. J. W. Hubbell, JAMES H. WEAVER, of Brooklyn, to M. ESTELLA MASON, of New-Haven.

DIED.

CAROLIN.—At his late residence, No. 179 East 12th-st., DENIS CAROLIN, in the 74th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EINHOUS.—On Tuesday, April 15, 1873, JOHN W. EINHOUS, aged [illegible] years. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 114 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, April 18, at 2 P. M.

GOODENOUGH.—At Harlem, April 17, in the [illegible] year of his age, SAMUEL GOODENOUGH, formerly of Middletown, N. J. His relatives and friends, also those of his son, Samuel B. Goodenough, and his son-in-law, Thos. B. Tappen, are invited to attend his funeral, at Second-avenue M. E. Church, corner of 119th-st., on Sunday morning, 20th inst., 10½ o'clock.

HURD.—On Tuesday, April 15, CHRISTINA ANNIE, only child of Ebenezer and Jenny A. H. Hurd. Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral on Friday, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her grandfather, [illegible] Halstead, north-west corner 70th-st. and Lexington-av.

LITTLE.—After a short illness of pneumonia, on the 16th inst., Mr. JOHN MORTON LITTLE, aged [illegible] years. His relatives and friends, also the Caledonian Association, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 1½ P. M., from No. [illegible] West 41st-st.

MULHOLLAND.—On Wednesday morning, April 16, SARAH LOUISA WYLIE, wife of Thomas H. Mulholland. Funeral from her late residence, No. [illegible]-av., Friday, April 18, at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. ☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

RICE.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 16, RESA C., daughter of Rev. C. D. and T. C. Rice, aged [illegible] years and 10 months.

SMITH.—On the 16th of April, CAROLINE M., relict of the late James Smith, and daughter of the late William Gerard. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 104 East 24th-st., on Friday, the 18th, at 10½ A. M.

SEDGWICK.—At the house of Henry D. Sedgwick, in this City, on Wednesday night, the 16th inst., WILLIAM ELLERY SEDGWICK, aged [illegible] years, son of the late Robert Sedgwick. His funeral services will take place at No. 17 West 48th-st., on Friday, the 18th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M. His friends are invited to attend. His remains will be taken to Stockbridge, Mass., for interment.

SNEDEKOR.—On Wednesday evening, April 16, at her residence, "Rosevale," Troy, N. Y., MARTHA AKIN, wife of Joseph Snedekor. Funeral on Sunday, 1 P. M. Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

SPARKS.—On Thursday, April 17, of consumption, CHARLES J. SPARKS, aged [illegible] years, 3 months, 11 days, eldest son of Cornelia and the late James Sparks. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TRAIN.—At New-Haven, Conn., April 16, Mrs. LUCIA LEAVENWORTH, widow of the late Rev. Asa M. Train, of Milford, Conn., aged 76 years.

TROTTER.—At Newburg, on April 16, JONATHAN GEORGE TROTTER, in his 49th year. The remains will be taken from the Newburg barge, Pier No. 35 North River, on Friday morning, April 18, at 10 o'clock, and interred at Green-Wood. Carriages will be in waiting on the pier. Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

VAN ANTWERP.—On Tuesday, April 15, LEWIS VAN ANTWERP, aged 79 years. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Friday, 18th inst., at 3 P. M., at his late residence, No. 387 Pacific-st., near 4th-av., Brooklyn, Long Island.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—EXTRAORDINARY.
$1,200,000
WILL BE DRAWN ON APRIL 22, 1873.

1 prize of	$300,000	[illegible]
1 prize of	100,000	[illegible]
1 prize of	50,000	[illegible]
2 prizes of	25,000	[illegible]
4 prizes of	10,000	[illegible]
12 prizes of	5,000	[illegible]
469 prizes of	500	[illegible]
1,607 other prizes, amounting to		[illegible]
2,097 prizes. Total amount drawn		[illegible]

Only 16,000 tickets. One prize in [illegible].
Prizes cashed, orders filled, and information furnished.
Highest rates paid for Spanish bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st.

TURNER, DAVID COX, RANKLEY, FRITH.
ART SALE
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING.
Also SATURDAY EVENING at the Clinton Hall Sales-rooms.
THREE HUNDRED PAINTINGS,
Water colors, engravings, and etchings sold by auction by order of the executor of the estate of the late E. L. Coriles, and by order of R. S. Baldwin, Baltimore, Trustee, &c.
This sale affords a rare opportunity for buyers, and is well worthy their attention.
THE MESSRS. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

THE FARRER PICTURES.
The friends of Mr. T. C. Farrer are informed that the sale of his pictures (postponed yesterday on account of the weather) will take place TO-DAY, (Friday,) at noon, rain or shine, and every picture will be sold, at
SCHENCK'S GALLERY.
No. 60 Liberty-st.

PLANTING SEASON.—TREES AND Shrubs, Roses, Rhododendrons, evergreens, &c., in large variety. Visitors reach the grounds by Flushing Railroad to Bridge-st.
R. B. PARSONS & CO.,
Flushing, Long Island.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THE extraordinary drawing will take place on the 22d of April, 1873. The amount drawn is $1,200,000. There will be only 16,000 tickets, and 2,097 prizes. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st. Post-office Box No. 4,685, New-York.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, and SILVER-WARE bought and sold.
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SEWARD'S TRAVELS AROUND THE WORLD.
The first edition of 25,000 copies of this remarkable book did not supply the earliest orders of our agencies. The fifth edition is now printing. Sold only by subscription. Applications for copies, of the work, or agencies, should be addressed to the publishers,
D. APPLETON & CO.
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting at No. 1,000 3d-av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 18, at 8 o'clock. WALTER S. PINCKNEY, President.
ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, (Thursday,) April 17, business continued dull, the market responding but feebly to the offerings, as will be seen from a review of the proceedings as follows:

Muller, Wilkins & Co., at public auction sold one lot 25.3 by 75, located on the Grand Boulevard, north-east corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, for $8,200 to A. R. Corbett, and one gore lot, 71 by 97.10 by 73.5 by 72.7, on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, extending through to Manhattan-street, 179 feet east of Tenth-avenue, for $6,200 to J. J. Clancey; but of all the other property offered none was sold, although in several instances bids were received, but below estimated valuation. The executrix's sale of one lot on the north-east corner of Fourth-avenue and Ninety-ninth-street, with three lots on the south-east corner of the same avenues, opposite, was adjourned to May 8.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at public auction sold two three-story brick houses and lots, known as Nos. 57 and 59 Thompson-street, west side, 100 feet north of Broome-street, No. 57 for $14,950, and No. 59 for $14,800, both being purchased by J. Wilmarth. The remaining property advertised for sale by the same firm was knocked down at the following figures: brown-stone house and lot, No. 49 West Eighteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, $23,000, English basement brick house and lot, No. 241 Fourth-avenue, south of Twenty-first-street, for $24,100, and two brick houses and lots, Nos. 277 and 279 Washington-street, corner Reade-street, for $48,000.

Joseph McGuire, at public auction, disposed of City real estate, viz.: One four-story brick house, with lot, 24.11x101.5, No. 1,543 Second-avenue, north-west corner of Eightieth-street, sold to M. G. Begley for $23,100; similar house and lot, No. 1,545 Second-avenue, adjoining above, sold to same buyer for $14,000, and one three-story brick-front house and lot, No. 224 East Eightieth-street, south side, between Second and Third avenues, sold to Wm. McMullin for $8,275. That the above were bona-fide sales we are informed by the auctioneer in charge; but by parties present some doubt seemed to exist as to a real transfer of title. Mr. McGuire also offered at public auction one lot on the north side of One Hundred and Seventh-street, 225 feet east of Tenth-avenue, which was knocked down at $2,800, but not sold.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, sold one lot the north side of West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 310 feet east of Sixth-avenue, for $3,500 to Theo. F. Tone; and James M. Miller, under a similar court decree, Wm. Lindsay, Esq., referee, disposed of a lot on East One Hundred and Sixth-street, south side, 175 feet west of First-avenue, for $2,255 to Geo. A. Haas.

No sales other than those above noted were made, and the following adjournments of legal transactions closed the day's business: Sale by Wm. Kennelly of lots on Sixty-eighth-street, west of Eleventh-avenue, adjourned for one week; sale by R. P. Fairchild of house and lot on East Eleventh-street, west of Avenue A, adjourned to to-day, and sale by same auctioneer of house and lot on East Fifteenth-street, east of Avenue A, adjourned to to-day.

In regard to the auction held in Brooklyn by Jere. Johnson, Jr., particulars as to result will be noted to-morrow.

J. M. Gibson reports having sold at auction, in Jersey City, on Wednesday, a two-story and attic frame house and lot, situate on Clendenny-avenue, north side, 150 feet west of West Side-avenue, for $3,800; purchaser, W. B. Emmerson.

TO-DAY'S PROPOSED SALES.

For to-day auctions as follows are announced: By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., partition sale of the following property: Plot of land with three four-story brick houses thereon situate on Third-avenue, north-west corner Fifty-ninth-street, the plot having a frontage on the avenue of 40.6 feet, and on the street of 85 feet; the four-story brick tenement house and lot No. 204 Third-avenue, west side, 40.6 feet north of Fifty-ninth-street, adjoining above, lot 20.1 by 59.10, with a plot of land, with a two-story brick front house, a four-story brick brewery, and other buildings thereon, situate on East Fifty-ninth-street, 85 feet west of Third-avenue, in rear of above, plot 85 by 100.5. This last-named property is subject to a ten years' lease, dated Sept. 1, 1872; rent, $3,000 per annum. Also, similar sale of other City real estate, namely: The three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 151 Avenue B, east side, 63.3 feet south of Tenth-street, lot 28 by 98; the two five-story brick houses, with stores and lots, Nos. 186 and 188 Avenue A, south-east corner of Twelfth-street, lot No. 186 being in size 25.6 by 67.3, and No. 188, 25.2 by same depth; and the five-story brick house and lot No. 502 East Twelfth-street, south side, 67.3 feet east of Avenue A, in rear of above, lot 25 by 21.33, house 21 feet deep.

By Wm. Kennelly, Sheriff's sale of house and lot No. 405 East Seventeenth-street, north side, west of Second-avenue, lot 25 by 92.

By Joseph McGuire, adjourned foreclosure sale of the four-story brick tenement-house and lot No. 49 Peck-street, east side, near Pearl-street, lot 25 by 92.6.

By R. P. Fairchild, adjourned foreclosure sale of a house and lot on East Eleventh-street, south side, 369 feet west of Avenue A, and a house and lot on East Fifteenth-street, north side, 370.6 feet east of Avenue A.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, April 17.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.	
1 lot Grand Boulevard, n. e. corner 124th-st., 25.3x75	$8,200
1 lot West 125th-st., n. s., 179 ft. e. of 10th-av., extending through to Manhattan-st., 71x97.10x73.5x72.7	6,200
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.	
1 3-story brick h. and l., No. 57 Thompson-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Broome-st., lot 25.5x100	$14,950
1 3-story brick h. and l., No. 59 Thompson-st., adjoining above, lot same size	14,800
By Joseph McGuire.	
1 4-story brick h. and l. No. 1,543 2d-av., n. w. corner 80th-st., lot 24.11x101.5, house 50 feet deep	$23,100
1 4-story bk. h. and l. No. 1,545 2d-av., adjoining above, lot 24.11x101.5, building 50 ft. deep	14,000
3-story bk. front h. and l. No. 224 East 80th-st., s. s., between 2d and 3d avs., lot 25x102.2, house 40 ft. deep	8,275
By E. H. Ludlow & Co.	
1 lot, West 124th-st., n. s., 310 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.11x12.6x91.2	3,500
By James M. Miller.	
1 lot, East 106th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.11	2,255

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, April 16.

King-st., s. s., 234 ft. w. of Macdougal-st., 20x100	13,800
Prospect-place, e. s., 83.9 ft. s. of 43d-st., 33.4x58	30,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x97.6	23,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 244 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x91	20,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x49.4	3,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x98.9	48,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x98.9	48,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 11th-av., 150x98.9	46,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 290 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x98.9	12,500
37th-st., n. s., 242 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 35.8x98.9	14,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x100.5	14,500
[illegible]-st., s. s., 473.6 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.2x38.1	9,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 183 ft. e. of 5th-av., 21x98.5	20,500
51st-st., n. s., 426.3 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x65.4	13,500
Same property	17,000
51st-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.5, ½ part	4,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x166.6	8,000
58th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 33.4x100.5	38,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	16,800
[illegible]-st., n. s., 148.5 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20x100.4	16,800
[illegible]-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	16,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 107.9 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.7x102.2	16,100
111th-st., s. s., 474 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x100.11	13,000
130th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 9th-av., 200x73.10	5,650
[illegible]-st., s. s., 440 ft. w. of 8th-av., 200x99.11	10,000
Madison-av., e. s., 42 ft. w. of 84th-st., 20x78	40,000
1st-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 116th-st., 20x74	17,000
1st-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of 5th-st., 21.6x87.11	17,000
2d-av., w. s., 20.5 ft. n. of 81st-st., 20x[illegible]	13,500
2d-av., w. s., 63.2 ft. n. of 12d-st., 18.9x100	22,700
8th-av., n. w. corner 90th-st., 25.8x100	10,000
LEASES.	
Chambers-st., No. 201, Reade-st., No. 193, 5 years	$3,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

5TH-AV., BELOW 31ST-ST.,
(LATE OWNER JUST DECEASED.)
Very substantial four-story high-stoop house,
Lot 25x100,
For sale, with immediate possession, furnished or unfurnished,
AT A VERY REASONABLE FIGURE.
This property has an
IMMENSE PROSPECTIVE VALUE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES,
NOT TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION IN PRICE asked to-day.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.,
No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HALF BLOCK (COMPRISING ten lots,) fronting on Washington, West and Hubert sts., together with 100 feet valuable bulkhead. This is the largest plot to be had in lower part of City. Terms easy. Address JAMES PRICE, agent, No. 280 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY, 100 FEET square, on north-east corner of 58th-st., and 11th-av.; a most desirable location for a large manufacturing business. Terms will be made easy. Apply to JOHN S. DICKERSON & CO., Corner Cliff and Fulton sts.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 43D-ST., ELEGANT EXtra-wide, extra deep, stone dwelling. For sale low, with or without the first-class furniture and stable. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine-st.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS LOTS ON AND near 5th-av., and Broadway or Boulevard, for sale extremely low for ready cash. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine-st.

A NICE SMALL BROWN-STONE HOUSE for sale, No. 132 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; possession immediate; price very low; terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE ON THE upper end of the City, with seventy-five lots fronting on Hudson River, to exchange for house near 5th-av. G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

NEAR 5TH-AV., 41ST-ST.—OVERLY DEsirable four-story high-stoop stone mansion, about 25x100; for sale extremely low; easy terms; possession. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine-st.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE—The first-class brick store No. 65 Broad-st.; will be sold at a bargain, on reasonable terms. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 EAST 71ST-ST., THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house, painted and furnished throughout; terms easy. T. E. POWERS, No. 5½ Pine-st.

THIRD-AV., NEAR 86TH-ST.—FOUR lots with corner for sale at a great bargain; easy terms. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ELEGANT and commodious first-class brown-stone front houses, on Willoughby-av., between Marcy and Nostrand avs., containing all modern improvements, and built in the most substantial manner; location excellent; accessible by three lines of cars; prices moderate and terms easy. Persons desirous of securing a pleasant home should call and examine for themselves. For photographs and full particulars apply to DE LANCEY W. KNEVELS, No. 56 Wall-st., office of Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, No. 196 Willoughby-av., near Marcy-av., or HUNTINGTON & RICHARDS, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

RAPID TRANSIT.—CHOICE LOTS, 25 x100 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and the line of the proposed rapid transit steam road, for sale, at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation; also, a new three-story brick house, 20x38x100, with every improvement, at a bargain. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE-STORY brick house, 25 feet front, No. 169 Baltic-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; very pleasant neighborhood; six minutes' walk from South Ferry; price $12,000; rent $900. Owner can be seen on the premises, or at No. 56 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 7.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A NEW BROWN-stone house, built in the best manner; must be sold; in the best location in the Nineteenth Ward, No. 151 Ross-st., between Bedford and Lee avs., Williamsburg. Inquire at the building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

12,000,000 ACRES!

CHEAP FARMS!

THE CHEAPEST LAND IN MARKET FOR SALE BY THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
In the GREAT PLATTE VALLEY.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upward on five and ten years' credit at six per cent. No advance interest required.

Mild and healthful climate, fertile soil, an abundance of good water.

THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST!—The great mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

Soldiers Entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government Lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR sale in Switzerland, between Vevey and Montreux, situated most beautifully upon the shores of the Genfer Sea, a large property containing 4,128 Swiss perches of land, consisting of vineyards, rambles, woods, &c., &c., and there can also be added 200 perches more land to the property at a slight cost by filling up at the shore.

The property is bounded by the Villa Augusta—the property of the Princess of Leignitz—is opposite the Dent du Midi, and controls a full view of the whole of the Genfer Sea, as well as the panorama of the Gulf of Montreux, and on account of its magnificent situation offers a splendid opportunity for the building of a large hotel and of several private villas. For further information address ALPHONSE ROSSET, Commandant at Villeneuve, Switzerland.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.

Residence of the late George W. Elder, consisting of a large house, with all the modern improvements for a first-class residence, gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c., in perfect order, stable, barn, gardener's house, &c., about six acres of improved land, abundance of fruit, situated on Richmond Hill, about half a mile from depot; situation high, with a commanding view. This is one of the finest places in the vicinity.

If not sold will be leased for a term of years, furnished. Apply to

N. L. McCREADY,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., New-York,
or to GEO. ELDER, Stamford, Conn., Executors.

MORRISTOWN

And other points on Morris and Essex Railroad. Improved and Unimproved Property for Sale, Rent, or Exchange. HENRY TAYLOR, No. 112 Broadway, New-York; Morristown, over First National Bank. References—Samuel Sloan, Fuller, Lord & Co., J. Carson Brevoort.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 800 ACRES, in Montgomery County, Md., twenty-two miles from Washington City, and about twenty-eight miles from Baltimore; on the premises is a large dwelling-house of brick and stone, out-buildings, and abundance of fruit; also, a saw and grist mill and foundry; the place is well suited for a gentleman's residence, or for a farmer on a large scale; price $50,000.

Also a farm of 290 acres, with merchant and bone-mill, near Roxbury, same State; price $22,000.

Also, a farm of 450 acres, two miles from Rockville, same State; price $15,000.

Apply to R. S. WILLIS, Esq., No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence on Strawberry Hill, Stamford, Conn.—The house is partly furnished, and is in perfect order inside and out; sixteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room, laundry, and stationary wash-tubs; gas throughout. Carriage-house 43x25, with bed-room attached for coachman; stalls for five horses. Chicken-yard and hennery. Lot, 105x400 feet, commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound, and is pleasantly shaded with elms, maples and evergreens. Abundance of fruit and a large-sized vegetable garden. Apply to R. H. RICKARD, No. 19 Nassau-st., or at his residence, adjoining the property.

Rapid Transit

ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

For homes on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE or ELSTON MARSH, No. 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

LOWER WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—To let, suitable for a boarding-house or a gentleman's residence, in the best part of Morrisania; convenient and beautiful drive to Harlem or to the City. A spacious mansion of twenty rooms, containing every modern convenience, equally agreeable for Winter as for Summer residence. Handsomely-improved grounds, ornamented with finest deciduous and evergreen trees on lawn; large garden, with all varieties of fruit; coach-house and stable. Rent, $1,500 per year to a responsible tenant. Address Box No. 3,866 Post-office.

FOR SALE—AT HASTINGS ON THE HUDson, a new three-story French-roof house, containing twelve rooms with all modern improvements, and about one acre of ground in lawn and trees; eight minutes' walk to depot; forty-five minutes to City by rail; half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for one year or more, to suit purchaser.

For further particulars inquire of J. B. LEFURGY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT MILBURN, N. J.—100 acres of land situated on high ground, with magnificent views of the surrounding country, including Staten Island, &c.; the location is as healthy as any in the State; adjacent to the elegant residences of Kenyon Cox, Esq., Hon. A. Oakey Hall, &c. Part of this land is cleared and ready for immediate building and improving. Price only $500 per acre. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BAYONNE CITY, BERGEN POINT, N. J.—About six acres with large, handsomely-finished dwelling-house, stable, and fine front on Newark Bay; sixty-three trains daily; the best and most convenient locality near New-York; churches, schools, stores, fine avenues, streets, and gas; excellent fishing, boating, bathing and driving. Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York, 11 to 3 o'clock.

ATLAS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—This work, just issued, is of great value to all interested in real estate; shows country roads, with their measured lengths in rods, together with all boulevards and railroads, running and proposed; also, location of houses, with names of owners and size of farms in acres.

J. B. BEERS & CO., Publishers,
No. 36 Vesey-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT—AT Bloomfield, N. J., valued at $60,000, forty-five minutes from the City, with about two acres of ground; dwelling with all modern improvements, about 75 feet front, which, with out-buildings, are of handsome architecture, and all costly; is offered in exchange for first-class City house. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE VALUAble mill, water-power, tenant houses, &c., at Bennington Falls, Vt., 30 miles from Troy, N. Y.; suitable for any business requiring a large and permanent water-power; will exchange for property in or near New-York City. Apply to the American Standard Flax Spinning Company, No. 88 Gold-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SHORT DISTANCE from depot, a fine residence and suitable out-buildings, all in good order, with four, five, or seven acres of land; neighborhood unexceptionable; street macadamized and lighted with gas. Inquire of EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 287 Pearl-st.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Brick house, within five minutes from depot, containing ten rooms and kitchen extension; gas, furnace, and range; spring and cistern water in kitchen; all in good order; lot, 50x100. For further particulars apply to GEO. W. PUTNAM, opposite railroad station.

AT RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.—For sale or rent, two handsome cottages, containing nine rooms, within twelve minutes' walk of two depots. For further particulars apply to the station agent, or to H. G. BELL, No. 41 Worth-st., New-York City.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—FARM, EIGHTEEN ACRES, Westfield, N. J.; good buildings; one mile from depot; must be sold; price $9,000. Apply at No. 2 Burling-slip.

FOR SALE—155 ACRES UNIMPROVED land in Hamilton County, this State, at $5 per acre, cash. Address HAMILTON COUNTY, Box No. 113 Times Office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHed cottage at Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y.; the property of the late Isaac Bronson. Apply to ISAAC V. FRENCH, No. 47 William-st.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER FRONT; mansion, four acres; $16,000; thirty acres in lots. C. H. GREEN, Nyack, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE,

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

HARSEN ESTATE

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, April 24,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Jacob Halsted, James N. Platt, and John H. Rhoades, Esqrs., executors of Jacob Harsen, M. D., deceased,
250 LOTS,
situate on the
GRAND BOULEVARD,
fronting the
PLAZA,
BETWEEN 70TH AND 71ST STS.
Also, on
11TH AND 12TH AVS., 70TH, 71ST, AND 72D STS.
These lots are in the immediate vicinity of the
CENTRAL
and
opposite
RIVERSIDE PARK,
are on high ground, with good soil, having a commanding view of the
HUDSON RIVER,
and rank among the most choice in the City of New-York.
ALSO,
VALUABLE WATER-GRANTS
on the
NORTH RIVER,
BETWEEN 70TH and 72D STS.
70TH-ST. IS REGULATED AND SEWERED,
72D-ST. IS REGULATED.
RAPID TRANSIT.

The Gilbert Elevated Road, of the construction of which there can be little doubt, will bring this property nearer Wall-st., in point of time, than 5th-st. now is.

The property will be sold subject to the restrictions against nuisances as contained in the Harsen deeds.

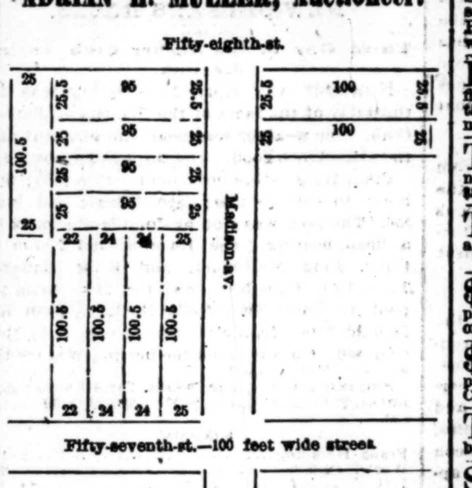
Title indisputable, having been in the Harsen family considerably over

100 YEARS.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Map at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.



THE VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS

Described on the above diagram, will be sold at auction on

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

These lots are in the vicinity of first-class improvements. Title indisputable, having been in the Mason estate nearly 70 years.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

MAPS
of the
HARSEN ESTATE
NOW READY
at the office of
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 7 PINE-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THE VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 5TH-AV.,
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK,

75 feet 6 inches north of 65th-st., will be sold at auction on

TUESDAY, April 22,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Sixty-five per cent. on bond and mortgage.
Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON,

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873. }

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER.
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873. }

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER.
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 3D-AV. and EAST 10TH-ST., AND ON DEAN-ST., BROOKLYN, to close the estate of Samuel Philips.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the heirs and administrator of Samuel Philips, deceased:

THIRD AVENUE—The five-story brick store and lot, situate on the east side of 3d-av., between 45th and 46th-sts., and known as No. 727.

EAST TENTH STREET.—The two five-story brick tenement-houses (with stores) and lots, situate on the north side of East-10th-st., 84 feet 4 inches east of Dry Dock-st., and known as Nos. 435 and 437.

DEAN-STREET, BROOKLYN.—The three-story high-stoop, brown-stone-front house and lot, situate on the south side of Dean-st., between Nevins-st. and 3d-av., and known as No. 272. House about 40 feet deep.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 7 Pine-st.

W. H. BARD, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, AT 1 P. M., ON the premises, for heirs of David P. Smith, deceased, house, four lots, stable, and barn, 6th-av. and 3d-st., Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON or year, the residence of the undersigned, at Stamford, Conn. The house contains twenty-five rooms, hot and cold water, gas, steam heater, billiard-room with good table, and is conveniently located in the midst of fine grounds, near churches, schools, &c. Fine stable accommodations, fruit, shade, and, in short, all the appointments of a first-class country place. GEORGE A. HOYT, office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED—The residence of Samuel B. Parsons, at Flushing; house large; ten bed-rooms, furnace, gas, range, every convenience of best city houses; grounds contain several acres; highly improved; near depot; large stable; trains from 6 A. M. till midnight.

JAMES B. PARSONS,
No. 34 Pine-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT furnished; printed catalogues with full descriptions and special survey maps to be had at our offices. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st., and Branch Office, opposite depot, Long Branch.

TO LET—FOR FIRST-CLASS BOARDING house or small hotel, the three brown-stone houses Nos. 4, 6 and 8 20th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.; most desirable location; to good tenant terms will be made to suit. Apply to JESSUP, No. 258 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—TO LET, one large and one small furnished house, with gardens, stables, &c., and one to 100 acres of land, within 9½ miles of City Hall, on a beautiful point on East River. SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

A FAMILY OCCUPYING A GENTEEL house in West 9th-st., and keeping six first-class boarders for company, is desirous to be relieved of same, having purchased a small dwelling; rent $2,400; part of furniture for sale; suitable for dentists, music teachers, dress-makers. Inquire at No. 100 6th-av.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT TO let near New-Brighton, Staten Island; grounds in lawn; three acres, with shade trees, green-house, and stables; churches and schools convenient; house, eleven rooms, gas, hot and cold water, furnace; rent for six months $800, or $1,400 per annum. Inquire at No. 116 West 22d-st.

TO LET—AT STAMFORD, CONN., TWO UNfurnished houses on Noroton Hill, with garden-spot and barn; fine view of Long Island Sound; one and a half miles from depot; will accommodate a small family very comfortably; terms moderate. Apply at No. 11 East 32d-st.

TO LET—NEWARK, N. J.—HALF OF double frame house, No. 47 Clinton-st., containing nine rooms; three minutes from Market or Centre street depots; rent $400; possession immediate. Apply to A. A. HALL, No. 112 Reade-st.

MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND VICINITY.—Residences and cottages to rent for Summer or year; property of every description for sale or exchange. Morristown office two doors from Post-office. J. HENRY JOHNSON, No. 98 Broadway.

FRENCH FLATS.—TWO LEFT, NOS. 142 and 144 East 14th-st. It is easier to go up three flights and find a house complete for a small family than to go eight miles to find one; only $45 per month. Apply to the janitor.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone dwellings Nos. 469 and 471 Tompkins-av., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn; all improvements; rent $800. Apply to owner as above.

TO LET—FROM MAY, THE LARGE HOUSE No. 15 Tompkins-place, Brooklyn, or will sell at a bargain. Apply to owner.

N. W. SIKES, NO. 5 PINE-ST.

$1,200 RENT.—HOUSE TO LET, NO. 319 East 61st-st., three stories, all improvements, stone front, high stoop. Call on owner on premises, 11 to 1 o'clock.

$600 RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE TO let in the City of Bridgeport, Conn.; improvements; good for boarders; possession now. Call on owner, No. 723 6th-av.

TO RENT—HUDSON RIVER SHORE; ONE hour; furnished mansion-house; cow, fruits, bathing. R. B. HAZZARD, No. 110 Broadway.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—TO LET, UNFURnished, three-story high-stoop house, to private family only. Apply at 104 East 17th-st., from 2 to 4.

HANDSOME COTTAGE TO LET—For season or year; 12 rooms, near depot, $400; healthy, fine views. C. H. OLIVER, 1 Park-place.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES

IN THE

DREXEL BUILDING,

S. E. corner Broad and Wall sts.,
FOR
Corporations, Bankers, Lawyers, &c.,
NOW OPEN FOR EXAMINATION
AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY
On or before May 1.

TWO ELEVATORS, TWO STAIRCASES, FIRE PROOF, well ventilated and lighted, heated by steam; every modern convenience on each floor. Apply to JOS. W. DREXEL, No. 53 Exchange-place; HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or on the premises.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK BUILDING.
NO. 29 WALL-ST.
ELEGANT OFFICES
TO RENT.
Singly or en suite.
BUILDING ENTIRELY
FIRE-PROOF.
Possession May 1, 1873.
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A BARGAIN.—TO LET OR LEASE TO furniture or carpet dealers, the five-story building No. 438 Canal-st.; has been occupied for the past five years as a furniture-store; first-class location; either wholesale or retail; will be let low to a good tenant.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR ONE OR FIVE years, fourth loft in building No. 93 East 4th-st., 25 feet front, 96 feet deep; water and water-closet, with hoist wheel, very light. Also, a loft in No. 8 Extra-place. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 26 2d-av.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADway—A handsomely-furnished office and bedroom, with attendance, to a physician or dentist. Particulars obtained at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH ROOMS of various sizes, well lighted, steady power; also, three basements; insurance low. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, No. 229 East 41st-st.

BROADWAY.—TO LET THE FIRST LOFT in the double marble building, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, 50x200 feet. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR OF PREMISES No. 226 East 42d-st., 25x100; with or without steam power. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, No. 229 East 41st-st.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

TO LET—OFFICES IN NO. 290 BROADWAY, corner of Reade-st.; also store, No. 86 Duane-st. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

TO LET—OFFICES, WITH HEAT, WATER and gas, in No. 318 Broadway, corner of Pearl-st. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

TO LET—OFFICES IN NOS. 307 AND 309 Broadway and No. 95 Duane-st. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—PARLOR AND BEDROOM FOR two gentlemen above 20th-st.; references required. Address, with terms, Box No. 3,468.

PROPOSALS.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 31, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon, THURSDAY, May 22, 1873, for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department with the following named articles, viz.:

15,000 Woolen Blankets.
120,000 pairs Woolen Stockings.
15,000 pairs Woolen Mittens.
180,000 pairs White Berlin Gloves.
20,000 pairs Boots, brass screwed, solid wire screws.
80,000 pairs Bootees, brass screwed, solid wire screws.

All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and none will be received not equal, in all respects to standard samples, which may be seen at this office, and at that of the Depot Quartermaster, San Francisco, Cal.

Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast, to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

Deliveries to be made at Philadelphia, Penn., or San Francisco, Cal., as may be required.

Articles which are to be used in the States and Territories of the Pacific Coast, will be received and inspected at San Francisco.

The usual guaranty will be required of bidders, and the right to reject any or all bids or parts of bids is reserved.

Envelopes containing proposals, to be indorsed "Proposals for Army Clothing," and addressed to the undersigned.

L. C. EASTON.
Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army in charge of Depot.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

32 Wall-Street, New-York.

Offer for sale a limited number of the

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CT.
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway Line,
(MILWAUKEE DIVISION.)
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,

At which price they yield over 8 per cent., and are strongly recommended as a

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

This Railway is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, which is the most prosperous State in the North-west, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The Milwaukee Line, running from Burlington, Iowa, to Austin, Minnesota, a distance of 260 miles, was completed in February, 1872, and earned during that year an average of $83,000 per month, being a monthly increase of $35,000 on the earnings of 1871. The earnings for 1873 are estimated to exceed $1,200,000, or more than $100,000 per month.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE,

From Cedar Rapids to Postville, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, a distance of 110 miles, passing through one of the richest sections of the State of Iowa, and furnishing an outlet to

MILWAUKEE AND THE LAKES.

The entire issue of Bonds on the Milwaukee Line has been sold, and the Bonds are quoted in the Official List of the New-York Stock Exchange subject to daily dealings.

All marketable securities taken in exchange at current prices, without commission.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 14 WALL-ST., N. Y.
ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.
Travelers' Credits
issued, both in STERLING, on
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND IN FRANCS, ON PARIS.
UNDER THE SAME LETTER.
CIRCULAR NOTES
of £10, £20, and £50 on the
UNION BANK, OF LONDON.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS; EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS DUE 1902.

The Company offer at par and accrued interest, until further notice, $1,000,000 of the above bonds. If preferred, the next coupon will be detached and interest to May 1, deducted from the payment.

The bonds bear interest at Seven per Cent., have coupons attached, payable May 1 and Nov. 1, and can be registered in the name of holder, or pass as a bearer bond, as may be desired from time to time. The bonds are convertible at par into stock, between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877. Apply to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty-st.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of managers will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 13th May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 14.

By order of the Board,
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1873. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders that they will have the privilege of subscribing at par to the stock of this Company in the proportion of thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) per cent. of the number of shares registered in their names April 1, 1873.

Those entitled to a fraction of a share can subscribe for a full share.

All subscriptions must be made between May 1 and 24, 1873, and no subscription will be received after the latter date.

The following are the dates of payment: First installment of fifty per cent. between May 1 and 24, 1873, and the remainder (fifty per cent.) to be called for on sixty days' notice, in installments not exceeding twenty-five per cent. at any one time.

The privilege of taking new stock may be sold by any shareholder. Blank allotments can be had at this office. The new stock can be paid for in full at time of subscription, if desired.

EDMUND SMITH, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1873. }

NOTICE TO HOLDERS
OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The bonds of this issue, due May 1, 1873, can be exchanged, bond for bond, at any time on or previous to that date, for the new Consolidated Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, due May 1, 1900.

Interest payable May and November.

The new bonds are of the following denominations: Registered—$1,000, $5,000, and $10,000. Coupon—$1,000. After May 1, 1873, this will be the only mortgage upon the road and franchises of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for the sale to the trustees of twenty-four (24) bonds of the May and November issue.

Proposals should be directed to R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, and must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 1st proximo.

R. G. ROLSTON, President
Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees.
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1873.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.

Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Fairchance Iron Company will be held on April 28, 1873, at No. 31 New-st., in the City of New York, at 1 o'clock P. M.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON, President.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE by D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st., viz.: Eagle, Equitable, Knickerbocker, Phenix, Lafayette, Home, Howard, Relief, Importers' and Traders', &c., &c.; also Chatham Bank, Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad stock, &c.

IDLE CAPITALISTS CAN FIND THE best investment in mineral, immediately, by addressing, with real name, Box No. 4,985 Post-office, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN Railway

7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS,

SECURED BY A

1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202½ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,727 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.

Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE.—German American, Mercantile, Manhattan, Relief, and others, by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE
SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th-st.

DEPOSITS made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1—SIX PER CENT. from $1 to $5,000.
T. W. DECKER, President.
DAVID MORGAN, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner of 54th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of MAY, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK—NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST.—Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday evening from 5 to 7. ASSETS, TEN MILLIONS NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID. Bank-books in English, French and German. NAPOLEON J. HAINES, President. GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. THEO. S. ARMOUR, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
Opposite Cooper Institute.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1873, $7,244,378 69.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS bank chartered by the United States.
Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
SAM. L. HARRIS, Manager.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 170 6th-av., corner 12th-st.
Deposits made on or before April 19, draw interest from April 1.
Bank open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. every day.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AGENCY FOR GOOD SERVANTS,
(25 years established,)
at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.,
J. H. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
Male and female help for all work constantly on hand. German, English, Swedish, Scotch, Welsh, Irish, &c.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found competent and reliable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also waiters, coachmen, grooms, &c.

ATTENTION, LADIES.—FOR GOOD German, French, American, and Irish help, for City and country, apply immediately at WALKER'S, No. 188 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or care grown children and do plain sewing; will go with a family in the country; is careful, willing, and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID OR EMPLOYMENT.—By a neat tidy, respectable young person; can do almost anything required in a family; a good home preferable to large wages; well recommended. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and laundress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 271 Madison-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO sisters; wish to live together; one as good plain cook, washer, and ironer, and a good baker; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will do the washing between them in a small family; are faithful and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 233 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

COOK.—PROTESTANT, BY A SUPERIOR cook, who is mistress of her business; an excellent baker; her references are for long service in private City families, and will bear the strictest investigation; under forty; wages $25. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT WOman, highly respectable, and recommended as being a first-class cook; sober, honest, and very conscientious in the discharge of her duties; has lived in the best families and gave good satisfaction; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 335 4th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a neat and respectable woman, a situation in a private family; has the best of references, and understands cooking in all its various branches; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 188 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—FOR CITY OR COUNTRY; HAS eleven years' country reference to one family, two years' City reference to last place; can do any kind of good family cooking, and will do a little washing if required; wages, $18. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—WITHOUT WASHING; NO OBJECtion to a short distance in the country; is a most excellent cook and baker; has first-class City references; ladies can be seen; age thirty-five; wages $20. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; willing to go with a family in the country; best City references. Call at No. 158 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; would assist in the washing; would do the entire work of a small family; City or country. Call at No. 337 East 21st-st., second floor, front.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN TO cook, wash, and iron, and make herself generally useful; excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 232 West 30th-st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in pastries and meats; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 53 Watts-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.—Sarah Comither.

COOK.—GERMAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS good family cooking; is an excellent baker; understands desserts; best of references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT FIRST-CLASS family cook; good baker, pastry and bakery and milk cook; best City references; country preferred. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, with good references, always to be found at the German Bureau, No. 245 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 245 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st., [illegible]

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED [illegible], American, to take charge of a house during the absence of the family, or any like position of trust. Address Mrs. Jones, [illegible], New-York.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY young girl in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging and understands her business; [illegible] Can be seen at No. [illegible], over drug-store.

HOUSE-CLEANING.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes work by the day or [illegible]. Address Mrs. Johnson, Times Westside Office, No. 308 West 23d-st.

LADY'S MAID.—FRENCH. THOROUGHLY accomplished; a beautiful hair-dresser, an expert dress-maker and [illegible]; accustomed to continental travel, wishes to accompany a lady going to Europe; can be highly recommended. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, or Chamber-maid.—By an English Protestant young woman; highly competent, [illegible], and obliging; can cut, fit, operate, dress-make, and do all kinds of family sewing; City or country; testimonials. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT young active woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; is respectful and obliging; has the best City reference from her last employer. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—FIVE YEARS' CITY REFerence to present employer at whose house she can be seen; disengaged soon; has always commanded $20; Newport or North River preferred for the Summer. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LAUNDRESS; SHE puffs, flutes, and plaits, and understands all appertaining to a laundry; has best of City references. Apply at No. 495 6th-av., French Office.

NURSE.—AN INFANT FROM BIRTH TO bring up on the bottle, the management and care of its wardrobe; a very reliable and experienced child's nurse, with unexceptionable City reference; City or country; wages $16. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, about thirty; will take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children or invalids; competent nurse; will make herself useful; is a highly respectable and desirable person; best City references. Call at No. 280 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY TWO FRENCH GIRLS, LATEly landed, as nurses; will make themselves generally useful. Call at No. 437 6th-av., French and German Bureau, between 26th and 27th sts., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT PERSON AS an attendant to an old lady. Apply at present employer's, No. 229 East 18th-st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS OR COMPANion to an Invalid Lady.—An American of refinement and education, understanding French, with a family going to Europe or abroad; will take care of the linen and wardrobe. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT; WILL help in the chamber-work if required; is a nice young English girl; has present employer, will recommend her, and at whose house she can be seen; wages $16. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up stairs.

WAITRESS.—A THOROUGH COMPETENT waitress or parlor-maid wishes a situation; City or country; has four years' references. Address No. 621 6th-av., French Office.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF MAKing an engagement with responsible parties where integrity and capability will insure a fair compensation; has had thirteen years' banking experience; for benefit of health, would prefer some other business; no objections to travel; New-York City references. Address Box No. 2,150 Post-office, New-Haven, Conn.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages in first-class style; with some private gentleman; city or country; will be found generally useful; has ten years' first-class recommendations. Address R., Box 237 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SINGLE MAN AS COACHman and groom; thoroughly understands everything appertaining to his business; is a steady, careful driver; will be found obliging, sober and honest; has first-class City reference. Address G., Box No. 236 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A LADY ABOUT GOING TO Europe wishes to obtain a situation for her coachman whom she can highly recommend; is strictly sober, honest and obliging; understands his business perfectly, and is willing to make himself useful. Call or address for two days, J. K., No. 130 West 23d-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a married man; first-class coachman and gardener; wife will do chamber-work and waiting; no family; first-class reference from last employer as to character and ability. Address C. Thompson, Box No. 245 Times Office.

COACHMAN, GROOM, GARDENER, &c.—By a Scotch Protestant young man; has the very best references; thoroughly understands the care of horses; good, careful driver, and willing to make himself generally useful about the place; willing, sober, and obliging. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; four years with last employer; can furnish the very best of City reference as to sobriety, honesty, and capability. Address F. H., Box No. 245 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGlish coachman, thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is steady, willing, and obliging; best testimonials. Address E. D., Box No. 200 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN IN A private family; understands the care of harness and carriages, and the proper treatment of horses; has unlimited references; no objection to the country. Address B. M., Box No. 237 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS coachman and groom, in a first-class establishment; can refer to some of the best families in the City. Call or address Scotchman, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN; excellent, stylish groom, careful City driver; strictly temperate; six years' first-class City references. Call on or address T. R., No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands the business; also plain gardening; can milk; will be found strictly temperate and obliging; first-class City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 237 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; best references; City or country. Call or address Coachman, No. 111 East 22d-st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man without incumbrance; has four years' first-class City reference from his last employer. Call on or address W. M., No. 1,280 Broadway and 33d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant married man as coachman; has the best of references; no objection to the country. Call or address R. H., No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; GOOD groom and careful driver; no objection to the country; refers to his present employer. Call or address Charles Lamb's Stables, No. 15 East 58th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF long experience; understands his duties thoroughly; first-class City reference. Call at No. 6 West [illegible]-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLored coachman; understands his business; excellent references. Call on or address E. M. R., No. 16 West 13th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and groom; has the best of City reference. Call or address J. K., No. 124 West [illegible]-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, English, married. Inquire for R. S., at Stillings, harness-maker, No. 146 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTant; first-class City references. Address Robert Klein, Brewster & Co., No. 84 4th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, GERman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse and graperies, fruit, flowers, and vegetables; best of City reference from last employers. Address A. S., at the seed-store, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY a married man who thoroughly understands both branches; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference as to sobriety and capability. Address M. D., Box No. 234 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO family; understands green-house, graperies, laying out and improving places, flower and kitchen garden; sixteen years' first-class references. Address J. K., No. 15 John-st.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN MARRIED man; is a first-class fruit and vegetable gardener; understands flowers; can milk; willing to be useful; good references. Address B. K., No. 15 John-st.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN who has had three years' experience in this country in fruits, flowers and vegetables. Address J. S., No. 67 Nassau-st.

GROOM OR PORTER.—IN HOTEL OR boarding-house, by a Protestant young man with best recommendations from last employer; is a good groom and a fair driver, or will engage as porter or like situation in a public house. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, aged twenty-six, who can care and drive horses; milk, care cattle, assist in garden, do farm-work, &c.; will engage in City or country at moderate wages; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS useful man on a gentleman's place; will be found willing; is a good groom, and understands the care of all kinds of stock. Address J. R., Box No. 31 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; first-class; thoroughly understands his business; two years' references. Address or apply at present employer's, W. B., No. 10 East 10th-st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; good City reference; City or country. Address Frenchman, Box No. 60 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER would like to go with a family to Newport. Address G. H., Times Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron. Apply at No. 39 West [illegible]-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. FROM NEW-YORK.

*Russia, Wed'day, April 16 | Calabria, Sat'day, April 19
*Java, Wednesday, April 23 | Parthia, Saturday, April 26
*Cuba, Wed'day, April 30 |
*Scotia, Wed'day, May 7 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, May 10
Algeria, Wed'day, May 14 | Batavia, Sat'day, May 17

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....$30 currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP CALABRIA, embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M. on SATURDAY, April 19, 1873. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT. From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SPAIN, Grace.....Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M.
ITALY, Grigs.....Saturday, April 26, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, Thomas.....Saturday, May 3, at 10 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, Sumner...Thursday, May 1, at 9 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$80 and $90, currency
Steerage.....$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

California...Sat., April 19 | Tamalia.....Wed., May 7
Olympia...Wed., April 23 | Victoria.....Sat., May 10
India.....Sat., April 26 | Castalia.....Wed., May 14
Columbia...Wed., April 30 | Anglia.....Sat., May 17
Australia.....Sat., May 3 | Assyria.....Wed., May 21

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins.....	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations.....	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30 CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

N. B.—CALIFORNIA SAILS 10 A. M. APRIL 19.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, April 19, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, April 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, April 26, 3 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, May 1, 9 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, May 3, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, May 8, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80, and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool; or No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

WILL SAIL FROM PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WHARF, JERSEY CITY.

PEMBROKE.....April 12
GLAMORGAN.....May 3
PEMBROKE.....May 24
GLAMORGAN.....June 14

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin.....$75 and $80 currency
Second Cabin.....45 currency
Steerage.....30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff.....$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff, at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Ap. 23, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR.....April 30, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. W. FREEMAN, May 7, at [illegible] P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....May 14, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE.....May 21, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....May 28, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DU HAVRE.....SURMONT...Saturday, April 19
PEREIRE.....DANRE.....Saturday, May 3
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, May 17
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...Saturday, May 31

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DU HAVRE, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-street, on SATURDAY, 19th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN

STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 16 EAST RIVER, as follows:

ARRAGON, Symons.....Saturday, May 17

Great Western to follow. New steamer now building.

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to E. R. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, April 22.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, April 29.
Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, TUESDAY, May 6.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 119 Wall-st.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

March 31, 1873.

COOK'S EUROPEAN TOURS, OVER ONE THOUSAND IN NUMBER.

At reductions from 10 to 45 per cent. below ordinary fares, by all lines of steamers. To Vienna, eighty-seven routes; to Italy seventy-two routes. Circular tickets for Ireland, Scotland, Switzerland, the Rhine, &c., by all routes from London. Tickets issued at the same rates.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, No. 262 Broadway, New-York.

"Cook's Excursionist" for April, giving fares, expenses, &c., for all tours, now ready, price 10c.

Special Personally Conducted Party leaves May 10, for Italy and Vienna, (105 days,) from New-York; $750 gold, which includes all expenses for the tour.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, April 19, 10 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, April 26, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, May 3, at 10½ A. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, May 10, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, THURSDAY, April 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., From Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, April 15.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, April 17.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, April 19.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

April 19.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. SEABURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MONTANA, Capt. NOLAN, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco April 16, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

MAIL SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, NASSAU, HAVANA, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, AND THE SPANISH MAIN.

The company's first-class iron-built screw steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) as follows:

The steam-ship LAGOS, Capt. PEGDEN, for Nassau and Havana, on the 12th April.

The steam-ship ST. THOMAS, Capt. DRAKEFORD, for Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello, on the 16th April.

The steam-ship MANDINGO, Capt. SPENCE, for Havana direct, on 26th April.

The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, on the 29th April.

For freight and passage, apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.....April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....May 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....April 17
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only).....April 24
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico).....May 1
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....May 8

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. | Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

HARTFORD BOATS.

NAVIGATION RESUMED

To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.

One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate landings.

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Thursday, 10th...3:00 P. M.	Friday, 11th.....7:00 A. M.
Friday, 11th.....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 12th...7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 12th...3:30 P. M.	Monday, 14th.....7:00 A. M.
Monday, 14th.....4:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 15th.....7:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 16th..6:00 A. M.	Thursday, 17th...8:00 A. M.
Friday, 18th.....7:30 A. M.	Friday, 18th.....11:30 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37, E. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.

Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.

Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Englewood, and other Groves to let.

Also, Tug-boats such as desired.

Office 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.

E. B. CROSSETT.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4:05, 5, 6:30, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:20, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 6:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:20, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 6 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 10:02 P. M. daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M. Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:42 P. M. Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY. WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Hunteboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 2:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:27, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:57, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations: 7:40 A. M., 5:30 and 6:20 P. M. Arrive, 7:20, 8:27, 9:10, 10:04 A. M., 4:10 and 8:35 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.

WM. H. WEBB, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—For Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.

6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:20, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:05 P. M.; via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20 (Ex.), 3:52, 4:35, 5:36, 8:05 (Ex.), 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)

8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.

10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.

3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.

5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.

6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

A CHANGE HAVING TAKEN PLACE of the person or persons continuing the use of the copartnership name of LANMAN & KEMP, a firm having business relations with foreign countries, and which has existed in the City of New-York for more than five years, and we, the undersigned, having formed a limited partnership under and pursuant to the first article of title 1 of chapter iv. of the second part of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, and all of the members of such pre-existing partnership of LANMAN & KEMP having become members of such limited partnership, and being desirous and having elected to continue their business under the name of such pre-existing partnership,

Now, we, the undersigned, do hereby, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, certify and declare that the persons dealing under the said name of LANMAN & KEMP are the members of the said limited partnership, who are George Kemp, the special partner therein, whose place of abode is No. 715 5th-av., in the City of New-York; William Kemp, one of the general partners therein, whose place of abode is No. 214 East 18th-st., in said City; Edward Kemp, another of the general partners therein, whose place of abode is No. 711 5th-av., in said City, and Adolph Hallgarten, the remaining general partner therein, whose place of abode is No. 138 West 34th-st., in said City.

In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names this 8th day of April, 1873.

(Signed,) GEORGE KEMP.
WILLIAM KEMP.
EDWARD KEMP.
ADOLPH HALLGARTEN.

City and County of New-York, ss.—On this 8th day of April, 1873, before me personally appeared George Kemp, William Kemp, Edward Kemp, and Adolph Hallgarten, to me severally known, and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

(Signed,) PRESCOTT HALL BUTLER,
[L. S.] Notary Public New-York County.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of KRANICH, BACH & CO. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. TABEL,
J. DIEHL,
J. BACH,
H. KRANICH.

APRIL 10, 1873.

The business heretofore conducted by said firm will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm name of KRANICH & BACH, to whom all debts due said firm are to be paid, and by whom all debts owing by said firm will be paid.

HELMUTH KRANICH,
JAQUES BACH.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE wants to sell his horses; sixteen hands, only six years old, stylish blacks, long tails, sound and kind in every way; also, a Brewster landau and harness. No. 128 West 21st-st., or G. W. COMSTOCK, Grand Hotel.

FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses; bays, black points, 15½ hands, seven years old this Spring; sold only for want of use. To be seen at Mr. GOODHUE'S stable, No. 43 East 24th-st., before 12 o'clock.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S

STURTEVANT HOUSE,

BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York. American Plan, with Elevators.

Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.

LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.

Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, to gentlemen, or couples without children; terms moderate for the Summer.

NO. 29 EAST 46TH-ST.

Two rooms on first floor, to let, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST-ST.

Board, a front four-story room for a single gentleman; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR DELMONICO'S; PRIVATE family; handsomely furnished rooms en suite or singly with or without private table; other desirable rooms, with or without board, in first-class houses in all parts of the City; free permits. GENUNG & CO., Boarders' Directory, No. 37 Union-square.

FROM 1ST MAY, IN PRIVATE FAMILY, near 5th-av. and 31st-st., to one or two gentlemen with superior board, large handsomely furnished room with bath attached; references exchanged; terms moderate. Address B., Box No. 100 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel.

GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 19 WEST 30TH-ST.,

opposite Gilsey House entrance.—To let, a suite of rooms, also single rooms, furnished, for gentlemen, without board; quiet house; strictly private family. References.

NO. 15 WARREN-PLACE, CHARLES-ST.—Elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with first-class board; genteel neighborhood, near 6th and 7th-avenue cars; terms moderate; no moving.

NO. 87 EAST 4TH-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED back parlor, with substantial board, for gentleman and wife; all improvements; no moving in May; charges moderate; two blocks from Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.—A SMALL strictly private family living in 35th-st., near 5th-av., desire to let their second floor to one or two parties; house and table first-class. Address M. M., Box No. 1,533 Post-office.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.—TO RENT, with board, handsome parlor bedroom; also, third story, large back room, without children, at reasonable rates; references.

TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-av.—Second floor room, neatly furnished, for gentleman, without board. References obtained at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—A HANDSOME parlor suite of three rooms, hot and cold water, &c., to let, with board. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 347.—A VERY DESIRABLE second floor, (newly painted,) with unexceptionable private table; also, two front rooms on the fourth floor. References exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 341.—ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with first-class board; private table if preferred; references exchanged.

NO. 49 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Nicely-furnished rooms, with board, suitable for single gentlemen; no moving in May; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 294.—ONE SUITE OF HANDsomely-furnished apartments, with board; also front room for single gentlemen; Summer prices; unexceptionable reference.

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to rent; first, second, and third floors; convenient Delmonico's and other restaurants. No. 48 University-place.

FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR—CONnecting bedroom and bath-room; also, other rooms, to let, with or without board, to gentlemen; private family. No. 161 West 45th-st.

ROOMS IN ALL LOCATIONS TO LET, with or without board; prices and all particulars given. COLES & RYDER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY WOULD LET, in private house, second and third floors; all improvements, &c. Call at No. 349 West 35th-st.

NO. 107 WEST 42D-ST.—TO RENT, with board, desirable rooms for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. References.

NO. 38 EAST 26TH-ST.—ADJOINING Union League Club-house—Pleasant suite of rooms to let without board; also, single rooms; references.

ELEGANT ROOMS ON SECOND AND third floors, No. 6 West 28th-st., next to 5th-av.; private table, if desired.

SECOND FLOOR, WITH OR WITHOUT private table; also hall room. No. 33 West 33d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—GOOD board is wanted in the country, within one hour's ride of New-York, for a party of six adults, child, and servant; should require three good rooms, besides servants' accommodations; stable room also desired. Address W., Box No. 1,997 New-York Post-office.

A FAMILY DESIRING TO SECURE good country board for Summer, in a delightful, healthy part of New-Jersey, about three hours from City, by Midland Road, can have particulars by calling at No. 115 East 39th-st.

BOARD.—ONE MILE FROM DEPOT ON Harlem Railroad, forty miles from City; high ground. Address B., Box No. 10 Bedford Station, Westchester County.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED WITHIN AN HOUR of the City, for a gentleman and wife, nurse, and six children. Address N. D. C., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COUNTRY BOARD—STAMFORD, CONN.

THE "INSTITUTE" ON "CLARK'S HILL" will be open for boarders May 1, by former proprietress, B. WILLIAMS. Also, on same grounds, private residence, nineteen rooms, furnished. Hot and cold water, gas in every room, and now ready for occupancy. Call or address

B. WILLIAMS, No. 78 Madison-av.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, &c.; climate healthy, fever and ague unknown; Water-cure discontinued; terms $10 50 to $21 per week; special rates to families. Send stamp for circular. IRAD FULLER, Sup't.

C. BANTA, Sec'y.

COLUMBIA HALL,

LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.,

Will open for the reception of guests June 2, 1873. Board at reduced rates for the season. A book, illustrating Lebanon Springs and surroundings, will be sent on application to

DANIEL GALE, Proprietor.

COZZENS'

WEST POINT HOTEL

will open on or about the 1st day of June. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties taking board for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroads. For terms, &c., address

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—Board for the Summer; house open from 1st of May. JAMES G. ROE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœa, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15 by all chemists. Sole manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL.

ENGINE WANTED—UPRIGHT ENGINE, short stroke, for burr-mill, from 200 to 250 horse power, with or without fly wheel; new or second hand, if in good order. Address immediately,

W. R. TUTTLE, St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York.

BAKERS' AND CONFECTIONERS' UTENSILS.—Ice-cream freezers, tubs, moulds, &c. Agent for Mills, Seamen & Packer's patent Philadelphia ice-cream machines. WILLIAM HART, No. 34 Catharine-st., New-York.

JEWELRY AND DRUGGISTS' BOXES for sale very cheap; a nice lot of small fancy paper boxes, 2¾ by 3 inches. S. RAYNOR & CO., No. 117 William-st.

MILCH COW FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD milker, and warranted. Call at private stable No. 124 West 17th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.

Edwin Booth.....Proprietor and Manager.

LAST NIGHTS.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF

DADDY O'DOWD,

AND LAST THREE NIGHTS OF

MR. DION BOUCICAULT

in his great character of

MICHAEL O'DOWD.

LAST DADDY O'DOWD MATINEE on SATURDAY at 2.

The public of New-York have recognized in this extraordinary delineation one of those great and truthful works of art which remain as heirlooms of the stage. The management feels gratified the first performance will date from BOOTH'S THEATRE.

ON MONDAY NEXT, APRIL 21,

ARRAH NA POGUE and KERRY.

Mr. BOUCICAULT as SHAUN and KERRY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. MATINEE.

LAST MATINEE OF DADDY O'DOWD,

and last appearance but one of

Mr. BOUCICAULT as MICHAEL O'DOWD.

As Matinee performances at this Theatre are so largely attended by ladies and children, the management feels gratified in calling the attention of families to the prominent features in all the Irish plays of this eminent Dramatist. In subject, character, and dialogue, they are pure and free from adulteration, in every sense of that word. And while they are proverbial for their depth of emotion and breadth of humor, they contain nothing the most innocent may not witness, understand, and appreciate.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager, Mr. LESTER WALLACK

TENTH WEEK OF

Mr. SOTHERN

in

HIS EXTRAORDINARY IMPERSONATIONS of

DAVID GARRICK

and

LORD DUNDREARY,

which will be presented

THIS AND EVERY EVENING,

and

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.

The following eminent artists will appear:

Mr. SOTHERN, | Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. J. B. POLK, | Mr. BISHOP,
Mr. CARROLL, | Mr. BROWNE,
Mr. LEONARD, | Mr. HOLLAND,
Mr. EDWIN, | Mr. CURRAN,
Mr. PECK,
Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, | Mme. PONISI,
Miss FANNY FOSTER, | Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Box-plan open one month in advance.

Curtain rises at 8 precisely, and carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

J. E. HAYES.....Lessee and Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 14.

EVERY NIGHT at 8 o'clock,

and

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.

LAST WEEK OF THE FOURTH EDITION of

G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 21,

GRAND RECONSTRUCTION

and

FIRST TIME OF THE FIFTH EDITION of

G. L. FOX'S FAMOUS PANTOMIME.

New Scenery, Tricks, and Specialties.

Full particulars will duly appear.

See the present version ere it be too late.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LES CENT VIERGES.

FAREWELL NIGHT OF MLLE. AIMEE,

THE QUEEN OF OPERA BOUFFE.

TO-NIGHT at 8 o'clock, the successful new opera,

LES CENT VIERGES,

LES CENT VIERGES,

LES CENT VIERGES.

AIMEE and the full strength of the company.

TO-MORROW at 1, FAREWELL AIMEE Matinee.

LA PERICHOLE. LA PERICHOLE.

AIMEE and JUTEAU in their best rôles.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; gallery, 50c.; boxes $8 and $6.

Seats secured at Academy, and 701 and 114 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. DOM. MURRAY

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.

EVENING AT 8,	AFTERNOON AT 2,
The great Irish Comedian, Mr.	The young and beautiful Artiste, Miss
DOMINICK MURRAY,	MINNIE FOSTER,
In the GAMBLER'S CRIME; Or, the MURDER ON THE HUDSON.	As.....TOPSEY In the Great Domestic Drama of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

FRENCH COMPANY.—BIJOU THEATRE Robinson Hall, No. 18 East 16th-st., near Broadway.

SATURDAY, April 19, at 8.

EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCE.

First appearance of Mlle. Adolphine Marra, late of the Bouffes Parisiens.

OPERETTE, BOUFFE, COMEDY, VAUDEVILLE. Music by ADAM. Full orchestra.

Reserved seats at Arnaud's, No. 915 Broadway; Sausoi's, No. 21 East 16th-st.; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Rulman's, No. 114 Broadway. Orchestra, $1 50; parquet, $1.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE. 23D-ST.

First appearance of the Champion Dancer, MASTER BARNEY, MASTER BARNEY, who will appear in his inimitable breakdown, and as Jane Ann O'Hooiahan in the Intelligence Office.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

GENERAL REHEARSAL, Friday, April 18, 2½ P. M.

CONCERT, Saturday Evening, April 19, 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MR. ANTON RUBINSTEIN,

Will conduct his "Ocean Symphony."

Mr. HENRY WIENIAWSKI, Solo Violinist.

GRAND ORCHESTRA,

Under the leadership of

HERR CARL BERGMANN.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS.

LOUIS DURR'S HISTORICAL COLLECTION, comprising over 300 paintings by the best masters, from the fourteenth century down to the present time, now open from 2 to 10 P. M., for the benefit of THE GERMAN HOSPITAL, in the GERMAN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Entrance on 4th-av., near 14th-st.

Admission during the day, 50 cents; in the evening, 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH Annual Exhibition of PICTURES and SCULPTURES is now open, DAY and EVENING. 23d-st., corner 4th-av.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y N. A.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,367 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.

LINDO BROS.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MELville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway near 28th-st.

FINE ARTS.

S. P. AVERY'S

ENTIRE COLLECTION OF SPLENDID PAINTINGS,

Now on exhibition at

No. 820 Broadway.

Day and Evening.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDINANCES APPLICABLE TO THE ORDINARY USE OF THE CENTRAL PARK.—The Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, this 31st day of March, A.D. 1873, adopt and ordain the following ordinances for the use of the Central Park, to be observed by all persons not in the service of the Department:

I. No one shall enter or leave the Park except at the established entrance-ways, nor shall any one enter or remain in it after 11 o'clock at night, during the six months beginning May 1; nor after 9 o'clock at night during the six months beginning Nov. 1, except as, on special occasions, its general use may be authorized beyond the regular hours.

II. No one shall climb upon or in any way cut, break, injure, or deface any wall, fence, shelter, seat, statue, or other erection, nor any turf, tree, shrub, or other plant, nor throw stones or other missiles, nor discharge, fire, or carry any fire-arm, fire-cracker, torpedo, or fire-works, nor make a fire, nor play any musical instrument, nor offer or expose things for sale, nor post or display any sign, placard, flag, banner, target, transparency, advertisement, or device of business, nor solicit business or fares, nor beg or publicly solicit subscriptions or contributions, nor tell fortunes, nor play games of chance or with any table or instruments of gaming, nor make any oration or harangue, nor utter loud, threatening, abusive, or indecent language, nor do any indecent or obscene act.

III. No quadrupeds except those placed in the Park by the Commissioners, and except dogs when controlled by a line of suitable strength not more than six feet in length, and horses and others used for pleasure travel, shall be driven or conducted into the Park, or allowed to remain in it.

IV. The drives shall be used only by persons in pleasure-carriages or on horseback; the ride only by persons on horseback; animals to be used on either shall be well broken and constantly held in such control, that they may be easily and quickly turned or stopped; they shall not be allowed to move at a rate of speed which shall be alarming or cause danger, nor under any circumstances at a rate of speed on the drive of more than seven miles, nor on the ride of over twelve miles an hour; and when any park-keeper shall deem it necessary to safety, good order, or the general convenience, that the speed of an animal shall be checked, or that it should be stopped, or its course altered, and shall so direct, by gesture or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the rider or driver of such animal to follow such direction; and no horse or other beast of burden or draft shall be driven or suffered to stand anywhere, except on the drive or ride.

V. No hackney-coach or other vehicle for hire shall stand within the Park, for the purpose of taking up passengers, other than those whom it has brought in. No omnibus or express-wagon, and no wagon, cart, or other vehicle, carrying, or ordinarily used to carry merchandise, goods, tools, or rubbish, and no fire-engine or other apparatus on wheels for extinguishing fires, shall enter or be allowed upon any part of the Park.

VI. No military or target company, and no civic, funeral, or other procession, or a detachment of a procession, and no hearse or other vehicle, or persons, carrying the body of a dead person shall enter or be allowed on any part of the Park.

VII. No person shall bathe or angle, or take fish, or send or throw or place any animal or thing in or on the waters, or disturb or annoy the birds or animals in the Park.

VIII. No person shall go on the turf except when and where the word "common" is posted as an indication that at that time and place all persons are allowed to go on it.

IX. No person shall bring into or carry within the Park any tree, shrub, plant or flower, nor any newly-plucked branch or portion thereof.

X. When necessary to the protection of life or property, the officers and keepers of the Park may require all persons to remove from, and keep off any designated part thereof.

XI. On the arrest of a person in the Park, he shall be forthwith conducted to one of the keepers' stations, the officer in charge of which shall determine whether he shall thence be conveyed before a magistrate or be discharged.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, President.

F. W. WHITTEMORE, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL. FESTIVAL WEEK.

The public is respectfully informed that a

FESTIVAL WEEK

OF GRAND

ORATORIOS AND CONCERTS

will be given, on a scale of COMPLETENESS AND GRANDEUR never before attempted in New-York, under the direction of THEODORE THOMAS, COMMENCING TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

The following distinguished artists will appear:

SOPRANOS,

Mrs. J. HOUSTON WEST. | Mrs. H. M. SMITH.

Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Contralto.

Mr. NELSON VARLEY, Tenor.

(His first appearance in New-York.)

Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY, Bass.

Mr. J. F. RUDOLPHSON, Baritone.

The celebrated

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY,

FROM BOSTON,

Numbering five hundred (500) voices.

Conductor.....CARL ZERRAHN

Organist.....Mr. B. J. LANG

Will appear, together with

THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA,

Largely increased on this occasion.

ORDER OF PERFORMANCES.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8,

ELIJAH. ELIJAH.

WEDNESDAY, April 23, AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

GRAND PUBLIC REHEARSAL at 1 o'clock.

LAST ORATORIO PERFORMANCE at 8 o'clock, of selections from Handel's

ISRAEL IN EGYPT.

Including the Grand Double Choruses, Airs, and Duets, and the entire of Mendelssohn's

HYMN OF PRAISE (LOBGESANG.)

THURSDAY EVENING, April 24, at 8,

AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY,

ONLY GRAND FESTIVAL ORATORIO,

ELIJAH. ELIJAH.

FRIDAY, April 25, Afternoon and Evening, Grand Public Rehearsal, at 1 o'clock, of BEETHOVEN'S NINTH, or CHORAL SYMPHONY.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Only Festival Concert.

Mr. ANTON RUBINSTEIN,

Mr. HENRI WIENIAWSKI,

Mr. S. B. MILLS,

Mr. WILLIAM MASON,

And a number of CELEBRATED VOCALISTS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 26,

ONLY FESTIVAL MATINEE.

SATURDAY EVENING, Close of the Festival, THEO. THOMAS' LAST SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Last appearance of the celebrated

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY,

and of

ALL THE DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved seats to the Evening Performances, TWO, THREE, and FOUR DOLLARS, according to location.

Reserved seats to the MATINEE, TWO DOLLARS.

Admission tickets to Public Rehearsals, ONE DOLLAR.

To Rehearsals, Reserved Seats FIFTY CENTS extra.

The sale of reserved seats will commence THIS MORNING at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at No. 114 Broadway, and at the Box-office at Steinway Hall.

RUBINSTEIN-THOMAS FAREWELL MATINEE.—STEINWAY HALL.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 19, at 2.

POSITIVELY LAST AND FAREWELL MATINEE OF THE GREATEST CONCERT COMBINATION ON RECORD, Comprising ANTON RUBINSTEIN, HENRI WIENIAWSKI, with THEO. THOMAS and his UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

Reserved seats, $2, now ready, at Steinway's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

NEWARK OPERA-HOUSE.—TO-NIGHT.

RUBINSTEIN—THOMAS. FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, only joint appearance of ANTON RUBINSTEIN, HENRI WIENIAWSKI, and THEO. THOMAS, with his UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

Tableaux Vivants,

By Prof. G. B. BARTLETT,

and

AMATEUR DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT,

in aid of

THE NEW-YORK INFANT ASYLUM,

will be given at

ROBINSON'S HALL, No. 18 East 16th-st.,

FRIDAY EVENING, April 18, at 8 o'clock,

and

SATURDAY MATINEE, April 19, at 2 P. M.

Tickets may be obtained of Mrs. L. M. Bates, No. 10 West 39th-st., of Caswell & Hazard, Fifth-avenue Hotel, and at the Asylum, No. 24 Clinton-place.

MRS. JARLEY--TO-NIGHT,

With her famous flesh-and-blood WAX-WORKS.

AT ST. PETER'S HALL,

West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs.

Reserved seats at POND'S, No. 39 Union-square;

SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway; DITSON'S, No. 711 Broadway.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 19, 2 P. M.,

MATINEE READINGS BY

Mrs. Scott Siddons,

with a new and brilliant programme.

Tickets, 50 cents; no extra charge for reserved seats. For sale at Schirmer's and Gurley's.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

FOUR WEEKS ONLY,

FRANK MACEVOY'S

NEW HIBERNICON;

Or, IRELAND IN AMERICA.

IRISH COMEDY, IRISH SCENERY, SONGS, DANCES, WIT, AND HUMOR.

Orchestra, 75c.; admission, 50c.

MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 P. M.

General admission, 50c.; children, 15c

GEO. W. HOWS—TO-NIGHT.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Subject: "Peter's Ambition; or, All Astray."

LECTURES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE POLYtechnic branch will meet THIS (Friday) EVENING in hall No. 24 Cooper Union. Papers to be read:

First—On the comparative value of Life Rafts and Life Boats, by NORMAN WIARD, Esq.

Second—On Nickel and its uses, by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER.

Third—On testing the strength of Steam Boilers, by NORMAN WIARD. Admission free.

S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.

ROBERT WEIR, Secretary.

COOPER UNION FREE LECTURES for the People.—In the great hall at 8 P. M., SATURDAY, April 19. The lecture will be delivered by Prof. CHARLES P. CHANDLER, of Columbia College, on *Mordants and Dyeing.* Tickets gratis; at the office of the Cooper Union and at Brentano's bookstore, Union-square. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

BRET. HARTE WILL DELIVER HIS celebrated lecture on the *Argonauts of '49*, at the Trinity Baptist Church, 55th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., on FRIDAY, April 18, at 8 P. M. Tickets, $1.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE HELPING HAND ASSOCIATION will celebrate its eighth anniversary at the Chapel of the Collegiate R. D. Church, on FRIDAY, April 18, at 2 P. M. Addresses by Rev. S. H. TYNG, D. D., Rev. Mr. MINGINS, and Rev. Mr. McCAMPBELL. Public cordially invited to attend.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR APRIL!

Horace Waters & Son, 481 B'way, N. Y.,

Will dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Other Organs, $55 up, for cash. Monthly installments received, from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

THE BEST ORGANS

On the EASIEST TERMS.

"The Silver Tongues,"

On rental and sale per installment plan.

Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms.

E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estb'd 1846.)

143, 145 and 147 EAST 23D-ST., N. Y.

FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made, and will wear a life-time. The CONCERTO STOP is the BEST ever placed in any organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds, peculiarly voiced, which IMITATES beautifully the human voice, and the effect is most charming and SOUL-STIRRING. Call and see them. Cabinet and other organs at $55 and upward. Monthly or quarterly payments received. These organs can be fully tested before purchased. Warranted for six years. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Ware-rooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

HORACE WATERS & SON.

AT HAINES BROS.',

No. 27 Union-square,

First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,

and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 105 4th-av.)

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., STEAM MARBLE works, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; fine selections at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

(Curtain rises at 8.)

Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.

Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

DIVORCE!!

THE GREAT DRAMA OF SOCIETY.

Characters by Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss CLARA MORRIS, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Mrs. G. H. GILBERT, Miss LINDA DIETZ, Miss KATE CLAXTON, Miss ROBERTA NORWOOD, Miss GRIFFITHS, —Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. LOUIS JAMES, Mr. W. DAVIDGE, Mr. JAMES LEWIS, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. OWEN FAWCETT, Mr. [illegible] WHITING, Mr. GEORGE DEVERE, Mr. FRANK CHAPMAN, Mr. J. A. MACKAY, W. BEEKMAN, CARROLL, and others.

A DIVORCE MATINEE

SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

Mr. DALY begs to announce that the revival of DIVORCE will be followed by the production of a new and original play of powerful emotional character. ALSO: A revival of the greatly popular play of MAN AND WIFE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Curtain rises at 8.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.....Sole Lessee and Manager

EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE.

UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

AUGUSTIN DALY'S Famous, Realistic, Local, and Contemporaneous Sensational Drama, with its THRILLING, ORIGINAL RAILROAD SENSATION !!! and the great realistic PIER SCENE!!!

MRS. JOHN WOOD

as

PEACH BLOSSOM.

☞ Her last nights in America.

MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

Mr. DALY begs to announce that he has engaged the world-famous artist, Mr.

CHARLES FECHTER,

for a limited number of nights, beginning on MONDAY EVENING, April 28, in his magnificent realization of Dumas' romantic hero,

MONTE CRISTO.

Which will be given with a most extraordinary cast, and with a perfect mise-en-scene.

Box sheet open for the entire first week on Thursday morning, April 17, at 8 A. M.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT

MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND HIPPODROME, AND GREAT

TRAVELING WORLD'S FAIR,

IN BROOKLYN.

A MAGNIFICENT CANVAS CITY

AT THE

CAPITOLINE GROUNDS.

THE BEAUTIFUL TENTED FIELD

VIEWED AND VISITED BY

FOURTEEN THOUSAND PATRONS

ON THE OPENING NIGHT!!

FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE WEEK

TWO EXHIBITIONS EACH DAY.

DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7. GRAND DOUBLE CIRCUS PERFORMANCE PROMPTLY AT 2 AND 8 O'CLOCK.

Franklin-av. cars leave Grand, Houston, and Roosevelt-st. Ferries every two minutes. Gates and Fulton-av. cars leave Fulton Ferry. Nostrand-av. cars leave South 7th-st., Williamsburgh. Hamilton-av. cars leave South Ferry. All the above lines run to the immediate vicinity of the Show Grounds.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

ENGAGEMENT FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

THE VOKES FAMILY

IN THEIR GREAT SPECIALTY,

THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN,

THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.

Preceded by the brilliant comedietta

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

By members of the Union-square Theatre Company.

MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

MEMBERS' COURSE.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 18.

LECTURE BY

GEO. W. HOWS.

Subject: "Peter's Ambition; or, All Astray."

Tickets, 50 cents, at the door.

ART AUCTION.

SOMERVILLE GALLERY, 5th-av. and 14th-st.

SUPERB COLLECTION of the very finest class of

FOREIGN OIL-PAINTINGS,

Probably the most elegant offered in America this season, to be sold on the evenings of 21st, 22d, and 23d April.

NOW OPEN. EXHIBITION FREE DAY AND EVENING.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS.

TO-NIGHT, AT ST. PETER'S HALL.

THE CREAM OF FUN.

COME AND LAUGH!

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Immense success of

AGNES ETHEL

in

FROU FROU.

Seats may be secured two weeks in advance. First Frou Frou Matinée SATURDAY at 1½.

MR. TRENOR'S LAST RECEPTION Dansante, at Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square, THIS (Friday) EVENING, 18th inst., at 9.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN DAY and FRANCIS SCOTT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued against the estate of John Day and Francis Scott, of the County of Passaic, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, bankrupts aforesaid. The payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of the debtors to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Patterson, in said district, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Thomas D. Hoxsey, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal,
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

TUTTLE & GRIGGS, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditor.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES JOHNSTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of James Johnston, of the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt, upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property belonging to him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the registers in bankruptcy of said district.

SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal for said District,
per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EBER SLADE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Eber Slade, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, New-York City, in said district, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES LOEB, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles Loeb, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of May, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of March, 1873.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap4-law3wF*

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of BOWLES BROTHERS & COMPANY.—In Bankruptcy.—The list of creditors filed in said case being incomplete, all creditors who have not been represented in Court are requested to communicate immediately with the assignee, in Boston, and state their address and the nature and amount of their claims, in order that the full amount of indebtedness may be ascertained as early as possible.

HENRY J. STEVENS, Assignee, No. 12 Court-street, Boston.

New-York creditors can learn the necessary facts by applying to SANFORD, ROBINSON & WOODRUFF, Counselors at Law, No. 102 Broadway, New-York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York, ss.—In Bankruptcy.—At New-York, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LAWRENCE MEAD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

THEODORE W. MYERS, Assignee, &c.

ap18-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of DANIEL LEARY, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
No. 732 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

ap18-law3wF*

ERIE INVESTIGATION.

Senator James Wood on "That Loan"—The Man that "Coached" Sickles—Depew on Lobbying.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—The Erie Investigation Committee resumed its session this afternoon.

SENATOR WOOD TESTIFIES.

Senator James Wood appeared, and said that in the course of Gen. Diven's testimony he had said he understood from Dutcher that a certain number of Senators had received $5,000 a piece, and among the names mentioned were those of Senator Harrower and himself. He (the witness) desired to say that he was not acquainted with Dutcher, and he never had any conversation with him as to legislation. He would also say he never received a cent for any action or vote he was to take or give as a Senator. He said this applied to Erie and any other subject of legislation. He never received $1,000 nor any other sum for that purpose. I received in April, 1870, a loan from Jay Gould of $10,000, for which I gave my note. I received it in currency, but, as that whole matter has been investigated, I don't see as it has any relevancy here. Still I have no objection to have it inquired into. It is now at my house. It was to be paid on the 4th of February, 1872. I did not pay it then, I paid the interest on it. There were no Erie measures in the Legislature at the time the loan was made that I know of. I know that Mr. Burch was here, endeavoring to get a law passed to repeal the Classification act. I don't remember whether I introduced the bill. I endeavored to get the bill reported. It was understood that the Railway Committee was opposed to the bill. I remember no other measure. The loan was made to me for the benefit of a friend who asked me for the money. It was Henry Chamberlin; I paid him the money. The same money I received I paid him at Mr. Gould's office. I stated to Mr. Gould that Chamberlin wanted the money to use in an enterprise, and that I had been advised to apply to him, and that I could get it. Chamberlin has not paid it to me in full.

The witness was asked further questions concerning this matter and stated that it had been fully investigated in the other inquiry, and he thought it was not germane to this investigation to pursue it further.

Mr. Wight said he thought it within the limits of the instruction of the committee.

The witness said he had nothing new to tell concerning the matter. He then proceeded to say that Chamberlin told him he wanted to use the money in an enterprise in which he thought he would be able to make considerable money. The money was taken by him and put into the business he contemplated. Did not know that Gould was interested in the repeal of the Classification act. Did not know that Fisk and Gould had been interested in legislation in former years. That was my first session. The repeal act was reported by my committee in 1872, and passed. I voted in favor of it. It was a political measure, and all Republicans voted for it. Never received a dollar from Gould or any one else for legislative services, nor for my election expenses—not one dollar. I understood my predecessor had.

Mr. Stickney—Then Gould was mistaken in saying he contributed for your election expenses?

Witness—Don't know as he said so.

Mr. Carpenter—The testimony of Gould was that he contributed money to secure the nomination of ex-Senator Humphrey.

Witness—Yes; he was my competitor, and I understood he had received railroad money. I was acquainted with Gould; had been brought into intercourse with him in a matter of making a contract for making a road in which my county was interested; never acted as counsel for him in any way; got acquainted with him at his office; never heard it intimated that Gould had used money for legislative purposes; did not consider it any more improper to borrow money from him while I was a member of the Legislature than I would to borrow from Mr. Stickney. I paid the whole amount of the loan from Gould, principal and interest, prior to February, 1872; I paid the interest in April, 1871. Paid it in bank bills; paid principal and interest from the proceeds of Government bonds which I had before I became Senator. I handed him the bonds, and he allowed me the premium on them. Can't tell how many bonds there were. The amount was $10,000. I have at home a memorandum which would tell. Don't remember whether the excess was given me in a check or bills. I can't produce the memorandum. Can't recollect the full amount of the bonds I took there. It was less than $15,000. Had them deposited before. A part of them in Genesee and a part in a safe deposit company in New-York. Gould had not demanded payment of my note. Don't remember any check passing between us. I received a good many loans from Mr. Gould in bank bills. I have a bank account, and have for some time used checks for a part of my transactions. There was no measure pending in 1870 that I know of when I received the loan. I remember the amendment to the Code as to the suit brought by the Attorney-General. Did not know as that applied to the Erie Railway. I did not, that session, apply to any one else for a loan. The bonds I paid Gould had been accumulating for five or six years from my profession. I took an assignment from Chamberlin to secure my loan. I have never foreclosed the mortgage, and never received any money or property from Mr. Gould, the Erie Company, or any other source, for my legislative services. I did not have any conversation or discussion regarding the Pro-rata Freight bill last session.

This ended his examination.

TESTIMONY OF CHAS. P. SHAW.

Chas. P. Shaw was sworn and testified as to $1,350 paid to him for his services in effecting the revolution in the Erie direction. I met Gen. Sickles, and he told me he had come here to effect a change. He said large sums had been paid to counsel and others, but all efforts had been fruitless. He had told his principal in London that a change could be effected for a small sum compared with what had been paid. It could be done for $20,000. His proposition was to have passed two bills, the Classification Repeal bill and the bill known as the Attorney-General's bill. We went on and employed Mr. Hall, an eminent lawyer, and others. I told him I thought he was mistaken as to what was the political power of the State of New-York, and that if he attempted to defeat Jay Gould through a faction of the Republican Party he would find he had been absent from the country a long while, and had lost the track of the elements of power; that the Custom-house party had just triumphed by a few votes in electing Henry Smith Speaker, but that the real power in the House was the faction led by Gov. Alvord. He then appeared very anxious to conciliate the Fenton-Greeley faction, and urged they should shake loose from the Gould party and adopt a uniform platform; go in for impeachment, &c., take the wind out of the sails of the other faction, and with the banner of reform borne aloft, march on to the turning out of the Gould directors, and thus prove the purity of the Republican Party. He said this would be good for the party and good for the country. He then desired me to come here and have a consultation with Gov. Alvord and other leading men, among them ex-Senator Ben Field. I came here from Washington; saw ex-Senator Ramsay; assured him that no money was to be used improperly; I received money from time to time to pay expenses, but not a cent to use improperly; first I saw Gov. Fenton in Washington and he approved of the matter; then I saw Alvord here, and he was ready to meet and co-operate with Gen. Sickles; that gentleman came here and they conferred; there was a difficulty at the start, which I had anticipated; Gen. Barlow and Gen. Sharpe appeared to want to monopolize all the reform. They did not want to take hold of the Attorney-General's bill. Matters were thus going on when the coup d'état took place. I regarded my mission to be to work out a great political result, and Gen. Sickles, with his disposition to benefit the country, always had that object in view.

To Mr. Babcock—No, Sir. I heard Gen. Sickles say that not one cent was to be used, except it was to hire counsel.

Mr. Babcock—Did he not expect money would be improperly used by the others?

Witness—Yes, Sir; but he was too high-toned to stoop to similar tactics; I did not understand any money was to be used to get directors to vacate their places; Gen. Sickles never intimated that money would be used for that purpose.

Mr. Babcock—Did Gen. Sickles ever tell you what he personally expected to gain by his action?

Witness—Well, that is a question which I don't think the committee ought to press. It is going into private professional matters which have no connection with corruption and wrong.

To Mr. Wight—I knew of no money used in legislating.

To Mr. Carpenter—I cannot tell what services Gen. Sickles rendered to the Erie Company in Washington.

Q.—Among the Erie Company's vouchers is one from Gen. Sickles of $700 or $800 for his hotel bill while in Washington. The committee therefore presumes he rendered some service to the company there.

Witness—Well, I do not suppose I am at liberty to take any stock in the committee's presumption, neither do I know of any service performed by Chandler.

This ended the examination of this witness.

EX-ASSEMBLYMAN ALVORD SPEAKS.

Thomas G. Alvord, on being sworn, stated that Gen. Sickles came here through the last witness, and intimated that he wanted a conference with me. I said I would meet him with pleasure, as I was an old acquaintance of his. In the conference there was nothing said about Erie matters whatever, except perhaps an incidental remark concerning the Attorney-General's bill. As to the Classification act, everybody knew my views; I said to Sickles that I was decidedly opposed to the Attorney-General's bill; our interview was almost exclusively concerning political matters—the harmony of the Republican Party; he seemed to come in behalf of the authorities in Washington, and appeared to be very desirous of effecting harmony in the Republican Party; he did not speak of harmonizing on those measures; there was a hitch concerning ordinary legislation; I was strongly of the opinion that Erie was not spoken of in connection with his proposition for harmony; never was told by him that money was used for the legislation; heard it as a common rumor; have no positive knowledge of a legislator receiving money, but I am positive nevertheless that money was used; I think I could go into the House now and point out at least half a dozen men who receive money. It may be that I am possessed of a psychological faculty through which I am informed, but, however it was, I am certain that men did receive money; my experience and observation has been such that I am able to judge who would and who would not receive money. I judge by their conduct and by their physiognomy. I introduced the Pro-rata Freight bill, and it was reported against unanimously. I have no knowledge whether money was used on the committee. I introduced the bill early in the session, and it was reported against at the close. I appeared before the committee several times and urged it. I was told at one time that the committee was in favor of the bill, and it was to be reported.

To Mr. Carpenter—As to the employes of the House—such as the clerks of the House—my opinion of them is that it would be far better if some of them were not employed. They are very active lobbyists. Last year they were more or less interested. I don't think they are particular as to what measures they are interested in. There were some honorable exceptions, however. There are fifteen or twenty persons here every Winter who have no visible means of support except that of looking after legislation. As to Barber, during the years 1870, 1871, and 1873, I don't think I saw him three times. Van Vechten had the reputation of being an attorney and counselor before the Legislature.

By Mr. Carpenter—If you were told Barber received $50,000 for services here, what do you think he would do with it?

Witness—Well, I think he is possessed of sufficient shrewdness to keep the most of it for himself. The witness then explained one of the operations of the lobbyists, in which it was shown that they make parties interested in a bill think that certain members are purchasable, secure the money to make the purchase, and put it in their own pockets, leaving a taint and stain on the members. This was but one mode; there were a thousand others. The examination here terminated.

HOW GOULD MAKES LEGISLATURES.

Matthew Hale sworn, testified: That he did not know of the Erie Company using any money in the Essex District for election purposes last year. I have heard that Jay Gould did send money here. My belief is that Judge Potter would have been nominated if money had not been sent there.

DEPEW ON LOBBYING IN GENERAL.

Chauncey M. Depew was sworn, and testified as follows:

I was in Albany during last session of the Legislature off and on. I was one of the counsel for the New-York Central Railroad Company, and also for the Harlem Railroad Company. Knew of a great many measures during the session affecting both the Central and the Erie Companies, among which were the Pro-rata Freight Bill and the bill to extend the statute of limitations, which provided that all suits that could be brought into the United States Courts could be extended three years. There were several other bills, many village and city charters and road bills; there were perhaps about 100 bills; I argued before committees on forty such bills; I argued the Pro-rata Freight bill; I heard one morning that the bill was to be reported favorably; I was surprised, as I was to be heard on it; I went at once to the committee's room; I told them I wanted to be heard, but one of the four said he did not think an argument could be made. They appeared to be disinclined to hear me, but I went and made a partial argument, when they agreed to give me a hearing. I then summoned by telegraph and otherwise a number of men interested in the railroad freighting business as witnesses. Then arrangements were made for another thorough examination. We took a vast amount of testimony, and I believe that committee was honestly convinced that the argument was a sound one, and they reported unanimously against the bill.

The witness was questioned closely as to the services performed by Barber, but he did not know what they were. He supposed they consisted in laboring constantly with members of the Legislature. Barber was opposed to the Pro-rata Freight bill. General rumor, witness said, reported that Barber paid members money. Never heard Dutcher or Barber say the latter had paid any money to legislators. Saw Dutcher a couple of weeks ago. I asked him if he ever had said to Diven money was paid to six Senators. He said he never said so to Diven. I know what Diven was going to say, for he was telling everybody about it. I knew he was going to volunteer his testimony before he gave it; Dutcher he said he was going to St. Louis; did not say when he would be back; he said he thought he would return and testify, but if I were he, I would not now until the House rescinded its action declaring him in contempt.

The witness then, at great length, gave his opinion as to railroad legislation, which summed up, was to the effect that it was all wrong and tended to damage railway companies; indeed it would destroy them if enacted into laws.

To Mr. Wight—I would think that $50,000 was a large sum to pay a man for services here unless they terminated in good results.

The committee then adjourned to meet at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Annual Meeting of the Guilds of Trinity Parish.

The first annual meeting of the several guilds of Trinity Parish was held last evening, at St. John's Chapel, Varick-street. The services commenced with a processional hymn, in which representatives of every choir of the several parishes of Trinity Parish took part. Evensong was then sung, after which Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix addressed the guilds. In the course of his remarks he said that there are now five guilds proper in Trinity Parish—St. John's, St. Margaret's, St. Augustine's, St. Paul's, and St. Chrysostom's, besides the Subguild of the Sisterhood of the Holy Cross, the Guild of St. Nicholas for boys, that of St. Andrew for girls, and others. The St. John's Guild, founded in 1866, has, at the present time, 150 members, and its field of work is in the Fifth and Eighth Wards. Since November last this guild has received and disbursed $10,000, besides distributing a large amount of clothing. In addition, the guild has rented two houses, one of which has been occupied as a day nursery, and the other is to be used for a sewing department for women who are unable to find employment. The Guild of Chrysostom was founded in 1860, and has fifty members. It is a mutual benefit society, has a good library, cares for its sick, and buries its dead. The St. Paul's Guild, though only founded a few months since, has seventy-three members, and is composed of young men, who are communicants and members of either Trinity or St. Paul's Church. The Guild of St. Augustine, though founded recently, has prospered, and its work is already visible in the Tenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, and Eleventh Wards. Dr. Dix then concluded with a fervent appeal to those present to do all in their power to relieve the poor and needy, and to use their best efforts to bring the ungodly and the infidel to the knowledge of Christ.

Concert to the Choir of the Church of the Reformation.

A testimonial concert to the choir of the Church of the Reformation was given last evening, at Lese Verein Hall, Fifty-fifth-street and Third-avenue. The programme consisted of songs and recitations by the following: Miss M. O'Keefe, Miss E. C. Forster, Miss S. Hodges, Miss C. E. Whelan, Mr. R. Rouse, Mr. G. W. Tibbetts, and Prof. H. Sawyer. The entire programme was executed to the great delight of a large audience, who frequently manifested their approval by outbursts of applause.

The Marble-Dealers and the Lien Law.

A meeting of the Marble Manufacturers' and Dealers' Association of Brooklyn was held last evening, at their rooms, No. 442 Fulton-street, for the purpose of devising measures to protect themselves against swindling house-builders and others. A motion was offered for an amendment of the Lien law, to be obtained through the Legislature at Albany, whereby marble mantels should not form a portion of the estate until paid for, but that the contractor who supplied the mantels should have the power of removing them from the property, in the event of any attempt at swindling, no matter whether the house had been conveyed to third parties or not. The motion was referred to the Executive Committee, with power, and the marble manufacturers and dealers of New-York City were invited to co-operate in the movement.

Attempted Wife Murder in Brooklyn.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last evening a quarrel took place between Stephen Wood, a laborer, and his wife Elizabeth, at their residence, No. 217 Johnson-street, and during the affray which followed, Stephen seized a butcher-knife, which he attempted to plunge into the woman's abdomen, but fortunately it struck her on the leg, where, however, it inflicted a serious and painful wound. The would-be murderer, who is forty-five years of age, was arrested by Officer Rubel, and locked up in the Fourth Precinct Police Station. The injured woman was properly cared for.

WALL-STREET YESTERDAY.

The Excitement in the Money Market Still Continues—Another Failure.

There was intense excitement in Wall-street yesterday in the early part of the day, it being confidently expected by many that a panic of the most disastrous character would ensue. During the first hour after the opening of the Stock Exchange, prices were all better, the "bears" evidently following the same tactics as the previous day, in encouraging speculation on the "bull" side. Then the market began to "sag," and stocks were thrown over in great blocks, which had the tendency to bring about a decline of a very marked character. Every stock upon the list gave way, and fell to a figure nearly the same as during the panic of the previous day. Even then, the parties who have been keeping back money and working for the decline did not see fit to reap the fruits of their victory by extensive purchases of stocks, but allowed the "bulls" to buy the offerings at the lowest ruling rates. Money lent at a half per cent. per day while the decline was in progress, then at one-quarter of one per cent., and closed after bank hours at from five to seven per cent. per annum. The tactics of the preceding day on the part of the "bears" were observed, so far as a marked and strong reaction in prices at the close of business were concerned. Every stock upon the list recovered what it had lost during the day, and in some instances higher prices were realized than during the upward movement of the morning. In many quarters it was thought that the panic was over, and that with easy money the entire market would advance several per cent. There were those in the street, however, who said that there had been no corresponding decline in prices, which would naturally follow from the stringency in money, and that a still greater fall would ensue. Jay Gould thought that prices were too high, and that after being bolstered up so long they would inevitably give way. Rufus Hatch thought that the small holders had been shaken out, that money would be easy, and that stocks would advance. One prominent operator thought one thing and some other took a different view of the situation. There seemed to be no settled opinion on the part of anybody, but a great deal of wild speculation in every quarter. There was one failure announced during the day, that of A. L. Brownell & Bros. It was also rumored that several other firms were in a precarious condition, but up to the close of business no announcement was made in the Stock Exchange relative to their affairs.

A Special Plea from the White Star Management.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

WHITE STAR LINE OFFICE,
NO. 19 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1873.

I have refrained from addressing the Press, respecting the Atlantic's calamity, until I should be in possession of some authenticated facts in connection therewith. Under the excitement naturally caused by the great loss of life, every report and rumor (which are always rife on such occasions) were accepted by the Press, and the disaster was surrounded with contradiction and false statements.

Capt. Williams' official report, and the examination at Halifax—preliminary only to the more searching one to be held in Liverpool by the British Board of Trade—enable me to lay before you a plain statement of the case.

It has been stated that the Atlantic was short of provisions. This is palpably untrue, as there was on board, of beef, bread, flour and substantial provisions, on leaving England, enough for thirty-two days, in order to comply with the schedule of the British Board of Trade, and which is most rigorously enforced by the emigration officers before any emigrant ship is permitted to leave port. The only ground for such report seems to have arisen from a shortness of salt fish; and as it has always been an object of the managers of the line to make the bill of fare as attractive as possible, I have no hesitation in stating that the steamer was more than fully provisioned.

The next charge which has been made is, that the Atlantic was sent to sea short of coal. Owing to the strikes among the miners in England, coal has for some time been difficult to obtain, especially of the best quality. To provide against any contingency arising from this cause, the managers of the line have supplied to the steamers a large margin beyond the average consumption of the boats; and we find the Atlantic was furnished in Liverpool with 967 tons, against her average consumption, on the eighteen passages to New-York, of 744. Notwithstanding this liberal allowance, the nature of the coal seems to have been such that it burned with unprecedented rapidity. From this cause alone, and not from any fault of the managers of the line, a shortness of coal was apprehended, and the Captain decided to bear up for Halifax, a port once a regular calling-place for American steamers, considered perfectly safe by sailors for all purposes, and has been made use of since the 1st of January, 1872, by the following steamers, for the very purpose of coaling:

Steamer.	Date.	Line.
Britannia	January, 1872	Anchor.
Cuba	March, 1872	Cunard.
Silesia	November, 1872	Hamburg.
Queen	December, 1872	National.
Siberia	December, 1872	Cunard.
Cuba	December, 1872	Cunard.
Glamorgan	December, 1872	Cardiff.
Idaho	January, 1873	Guion.
Minnesota	January, 1873	Guion.
Cuba	February, 1873	Cunard.
America	February, 1873	Bremen.

And into Boston, City of Washington, January, 1872.

Very much has been said respecting Capt. Williams, but in view of the action of the Court at Halifax, I forbear from expressing any opinion as to the professional error that placed his ship so far from the point of his calculations.

The method of promotion of officers in the English mercantile marine is not, however, generally understood here. Without the stated complement of certificated officers, also of certificated engineers, no steamer is allowed to sail from a British port. Before a sailor can obtain his second mate's certificate, he must have served four years at sea, and pass a severe examination on all matters connected with his profession. The next step is that of chief mate, for which he cannot be examined until he can show one year of actual service as second. Again, another year of employment must elapse ere the master's certificate be granted, with a still more stringent examination; after which another grade can be competed for—that of "Extra Master." Capt. Williams had passed all these successfully, and had commanded steamers in the New-York and Liverpool trade for years. Coming to the White Star line highly recommended, taking a subordinate position at first, he was promoted through his efficiency, and made Captain of the Atlantic on the previous voyage, so that his was no hasty appointment, but was made in strict compliance with the very best principle governing such matters.

The model of our steamers needs little comment, as the result of our Winter's work proves them perfect sea-boats, and all that could be desired.

To the model and construction I attribute the saving of nearly all who escaped. Yours truly,

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

John Henley, the Boy Survivor of the Atlantic Wreck.

On Wednesday Alderman Kelly, of Rochester, visited Newark, and proposed to the sisters of little John Henley, the boy survivor of the Atlantic wreck, to take charge and educate the lad. The sisters had had the proposition, together with that from the White Star Company, under consideration for some days, and finally decided to retain the child and bring him up themselves. The proposition of the steamship company was to educate the child, with the understanding that he should afterward enter into their service. His sisters, have, however, been very unwilling to part with him, and have decided finally not to do so.

A Card from Andrew J. Garvey.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I desire to correct your report in yesterday's issue in reference to the altercation between R. V. Harnett and myself. I did not threaten to kill him or do him any bodily harm, neither was I arrested. I received an intimation on Tuesday evening that a complaint had been made against me, and on Wednesday morning I repaired to the Police Court of my own motion. On learning what the complaint was, and wishing to avoid further annoyance, I waived a hearing, and gave a bond in the amount of $200 to keep the peace. Harnett is a person whom I formerly befriended in business, as he often acknowledged to others. In my troubles, he, from motives which were not creditable to him, as I can abundantly prove, turned against me. He commenced the altercation alluded to by addressing me insultingly in the street. I replied in language that was intemperate, but not threatening. I own I ought not to have paid any attention to him, but he previously insulted me grossly in my own house, and, I believe, with the intention of provoking me to assault him. I have no doubt, from the present associations, that he was influenced, in his late conduct toward me and in this attack, by the Ring, and by a desire to ingratiate himself with them.

Yours truly, ANDREW J. GARVEY.
NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 18, 1873.

OBITUARY.

Sir Samuel White Baker, K. C. B.

The telegraph announces the currency of a report in Alexandria of the murder of the great traveler and explorer Sir Samuel Baker and his wife in the interior of Africa.

Sir Samuel was born at Thorngrove, Worcestershire, England, on the 8th of June, 1821. He evinced at an early age a strong predilection for travel, and has spent the larger portion of his life in Asia and Africa. In 1848, with his brother, Col. Baker, he undertook the settlement of a colony at Newera Ellia, a station about 150 miles distant from the capital of Ceylon, of which country his *Eight Years' Wanderings* gives an interesting account. In 1861 he prepared for a trip to Africa, hoping to meet Capts. Speke and Grant at the sources of the Nile. Having spent some time in exploring the tributaries of Atbara, he proceeded to Khartoum and organized his expedition to the Great White Nile, starting in December, 1862, with a numerous train of attendants. Shortly after entering upon a waste of swamp and reeds, he lost his only European companion by fever. At Gondoroko he met with Speke and Grant, and was told by them that the natives spoke of a large lake to the west, supposed to be a second source of the Nile. Capt. Speke had already traced the river leading thereto as far as 2° 20' north, when he relinquished the task, which was taken up by Baker, who was accompanied by his wife. Only seventeen natives could be induced to join the expedition, and these it was feared would desert at the first opportunity. Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, however, determined to proceed, and overtook the traders, arriving in the Latooka country March 17, 1863. They thence proceeded to the Kamrasis country, and tracking the river upward sighted the desired lake, lying very low in a depression of the country. Descending the cliff for 1,500 feet, they reached the shore of the lake and drank of its waters, naming it the Albert N'Yanza. The western shore was found to be sixty miles distant, and lined by mountains 7,000 feet in height. This lake and the Victoria N'Yanza, Sir Samuel assured himself, constitute the two great reservoirs of the Nile. In September, 1869, he undertook the command of an expedition to Central Africa under the auspices of the Khédive of Egypt, who placed 1,500 picked troops at his disposal, the object of the Khédive being to extend his territory by obtaining the allegiance of the natives living about the Upper Nile. In 1870, Sir Samuel wrote from Tewfi Keeya, stating that he had succeeded in entirely suppressing the slave trade of the White Nile. Since that time he has remained in the Khédive's service.

Sir Samuel was the author of *The Rifle and the Hound in Ceylon*, *The Albert N'Yanza*, and *The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia*. He was a distinguished member of the Royal Geographical Society, and received the honor of knighthood in 1866.

The Strikes—The Gasmen, Carpenters, and Horse-Shoers.

A good deal of indignation was caused in the vicinity of the New-York Gas Company's works, yesterday, by the sensational statement in a morning paper to the effect that on Wednesday afternoon an attempt was made by the men on strike to gain an entrance to the retort-room and set fire to the gas-house. Both the superintendent of the works and the leaders of the strike pronounce it a pure fabrication. No cause of quarrel exists between the strikers and the company, or the superintendent, other than that involved in the struggle for the eight hours, and since the inauguration of the strike no attempt at a demonstration on the gas-house has been made. The men yesterday held several meetings, but no important action was taken.

The conference between the committees from the employing carpenters and the journeymen met for the third time in secret session, last evening, at the Medical College, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street. No definite conclusion was reached as to the matters in dispute, and, after a discussion lasting over several hours, another adjournment was had until next Thursday week.

In consequence of a rumor that a strike will soon be inaugurated by the journeymen horse-shoers, a special meeting of the bosses was held, last evening, at No. 307 Third-avenue. No intimation of the intended strike was received from the men. The present rate of wages is $3 50 for a day's work of ten hours. It is understood that the men only desire that the hours of work be reduced to eight on one day in the week—Saturday—and as that system is adopted at present in some of the shops it is quite possible their demands will be granted. The employers talk of raising the present rate for a set of shoes from $3 50 to $4 in case the men obtain their demands.

The Working Men's Union.

A meeting of the Working Men's Union was held last night, corner Fourth-avenue and Eighteenth-street, Isaac Wood presiding. Delegates from the Brush-maker's Union and Cooper Union No. 4 were present. The committee appointed to wait on the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, in relation to the strike of masons on the Fourth-avenue improvement of the New-York and Harlem Railroad, reported that the Mayor and Aldermen had promised to inquire fully into the matter.

The meeting soon after adjourned.

Fralich to be Executed To-Day.

The efforts of the counsel of Henry Fralich in his behalf have failed, and he will in all probability be hanged at Syracuse to-day. On Wednesday Sheriff Evans sent the following dispatch to the Governor:

Gov. Dix:

Have you any communication to make in regard to Fralich?

At 9½ o'clock that night he received the following reply:

ALBANY, April 16.

Sheriff Evans:

I have none! JOHN A. DIX.

The same evening the counsel of Fralich received the following telegram:

ALBANY, April 16, 1873.

JAMES NOXON: You must not expect me to interfere with the execution of Fralich. Will telegraph again to-morrow. JOHN A. DIX.

Mr. Evans proceeded to the penitentiary and informed Fralich that there was no hope for him, and the Governor had refused to interfere in his behalf. Fralich, tears running down his cheeks, said, "I expected it would be so. I never had any hope in Gov. Dix; never had any more to hope from him than from Judge Morgan and the District-Attorney." When some points in the case were alluded to, Fralich would clinch his hand and declare that he "*never intended to kill Schaffer!*" Sheriff Evans took Fralich from the cell he has lately occupied, and placed him in another, first causing him to change his entire clothing. The guards over the man were doubled, and every precaution was taken to prevent his doing harm to himself if he was so disposed. Rev. Mr. Oberlander, his spiritual adviser, has been with him daily, and on Wednesday Fralich expressed a desire to partake of the Holy Communion. There have been over 2,000 applications to witness the execution, but the Sheriff has refused nearly all.

Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments.

At a meeting of the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments held at the Controller's office April 16th inst., Controller Green presiding, the following assessments were confirmed:

Twenty-fourth street, flagging south side, between First-avenue and Avenue A.

Forty-seventh-street, flagging between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Twenty-first-street, paving from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.

Twenty-fourth-street, regulating, grading, &c., from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue.

Fiftieth-street and Ninth-avenue, basin north-west corner.

Cedar and Washington streets, basin north-east corner.

Lexington-avenue, sewer between Seventy and Seventy-first streets.

Tenth-avenue, sewer between Manhattan and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth streets, with branches on Lawrence-street.

Fourth-avenue, sewer between Eighty-eighth and Ninetieth streets, with branches in Lexington-avenue, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets.

Avenue A, sewer between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-ninth-streets, with branches in Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, and Seventy-eighth streets.

Little West Twelfth-street, sewer between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Drains between Seventy-eighth and Eightieth streets and Second and Third avenues.

Drains between Sixty-third and Sixty-seventh streets and Fourth and Fifth avenues.

Delancey-street, sewer between Cannon-street and East River.

Fifth-avenue, regulating, &c., from One Hundred and Thirtieth to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth streets.

Avenue A, sewer between Seventy-first and Seventy-fourth streets, with branches in Seventy-first-street.

Supposed Incendiary Fire.

At 9 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the oyster saloon of Burns & Kearney, on the first floor of No. 298 Avenue A, but was quickly extinguished by the police before any material damage was sustained. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, and Kearney was arrested on suspicion of having fired the place. Fire Marshal McSpedon was notified to hold an investigation.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The first annual dinner of the New-York Produce Exchange will take place at Delmonico's this evening.

The Professorship of Operative Surgery in the University of Louisiana has been tendered to Dr. Robert S. Newton, of this City.

Controller Green paid, yesterday, the Department of Public Parks, for permanent improvements on Central Park, $30,000.

Charles Koarning, a German laborer, committed suicide last evening, by taking strychnine, while intoxicated.

The Commissioners of Charities met yesterday, Mr. Bell in the chair. The estimates for the current year were adopted and ordered to be sent to the Controller.

The German Republican Central Committee will meet at No. 349 Bowery, this evening, when it will express its views in reference to the amended City charter.

The German Reform organization for the Twenty-first Assembly District met last night, when the prospects of measures of municipal reform under the new charter were discussed.

Bridget Pearce, of No. 502 West Twenty-sixth-street, was seriously burned about the head and shoulders, yesterday, by falling on a stove in her apartments at No. 502 West Twenty-sixth-street.

The closing holiday of the feast of the Passover commenced yesterday evening. To-day and Saturday will be kept as strict holidays, and at sundown to-morrow the festival will terminate.

Chas. Mathews and Henry D. Brown, both of Boston, were committed for examination yesterday by Justice Ledwith on a charge of attempting to drug and rob Daniel T. Tridcell, of No. 188 Ninth-avenue.

James Murphy, No. 50 Vandam-street, who broke into the premises of Elisha Wilson, No. 151 Varick-street, on Thursday of last week, was yesterday committed by Justice Ledwith in default of $2,000 bail.

Joseph Perry, the witness in the Jumel estate case, who had been arrested on a charge of perjury, was yesterday, by an order of Judge Blatchford, remanded to the custody of the Rhode Island authorities.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Michael McCormack, No. 551 West Twelfth-street, was committed in default of $2,000 bail on a charge of breaking into the premises No. 441 West Forty-first-street.

Peter Lynch, of No. 91 Cherry-street, was held for trial at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, on a charge preferred by Julius Berliner, of No. 505 Canal-street, of receiving goods knowing them to be stolen.

The graduates of Nazareth Hall School, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, held a meeting, yesterday, at the Astor House. Arrangements were made for a reunion and dinner Sept. 25, the eighty-ninth anniversary of the foundation of the school.

At the free meeting of the Polytechnic Association, this evening, Norman Wiard will read papers "On the Comparative Value of Life-rafts and Life-boats," and "On Testing the Strength of Steam-boilers," and Dr. L. Feuchtwanger one "On Nickel and its Uses."

Patrolmen Thomas J. Henry, of the Nineteenth Precinct, and Patrick J. Masterson, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, were dismissed by the Board of Police, yesterday, and Roundsman Barrett, of the First District Police Court, was retired on a pension of $250 per annum.

An Easter-tide festival of the Orphan Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held yesterday at the Asylum, corner of Forty-ninth-street and Lexington-avenue. A large number of tables were spread with refreshments and prettily decorated with flowers, and several stands displayed articles of ornament and fancy work for sale for the benefit of the Home.

BROOKLYN.

To-morrow there will be a sailing review on the lake at Prospect Park by the Long Island and Mabel miniature yacht clubs. It will be the opening of the yachting season for the little craft.

A public meeting will be held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening in favor of the Public School bill now before the Legislature. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. William I. Budington, and others are expected to deliver addresses.

William Buckley, of Sixteenth-street, near Seventh-avenue, was last evening arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Delmar, charged by Winifred Norton, of No. 363 Sixteenth-street, with horse-stealing. The horse was found in Buckley's possession.

William Gordon, aged forty-five years, of No. 65 Cherry-street, New-York, while at work yesterday on board the ship Wellington at the foot of Partition-street, Brooklyn, fell into the hold, a distance of twenty feet, and was seriously injured. He was taken to the Long Island College Hospital for treatment.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The April term of the County Court and Court of Sessions for Westchester County, will be commenced at White Plains on Monday next.

Mr. J. J. Woodward, late of Newburg, has been appointed Principal of School District No. 8, in the village of Peekskill, in the place of Mr. John D. Sherman, withdrawn.

Archbishop McCloskey has appointed Rev. William Flannelly, of the Church of the Holy Cross, Forty-second-street, New-York, to assume the pastoral charge of St. Mary's Church, Peekskill.

The Wardens and Vestrymen of Christ Episcopal Church, Rye, have decided to invite Rev. Mr. Edgerton, of Aiken, S. C., to assume the rectorship of their parish, made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Mr. Alsop, who has removed to Pittsburg, Penn.

Mr. Wm. Bogert, roundsman on the police force of West Farms, was yesterday held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for having, while in the performance of his duty on the evening of the riotous demonstration at the school election at Fordham, assaulted Mr. John Trainer.

NEW-JERSEY.

Music has been introduced as a study into the Elizabeth public schools.

The trial of Van Winkle Bogart is again postponed to Friday next, in consequence of the continued illness of Judge Bedle.

The Resolutes, of Elizabeth, were prevented by the storm, yesterday, from going to Philadelphia to play a series of match games.

The Jersey City Sportsmen's Club will oppose the enforcement in New-Jersey of Mr. Bergh's law preventing the killing of pigeons at shooting matches.

The run on the Hoboken Savings Bank has ceased altogether. Mr. Sheppard, the President, thinks the police have a clue which will lead to the arrest of Kleinen, the defaulting secretary.

The office of Kohler & Kamena's brewery, at Guttenberg, Hudson County, was entered by burglars on Wednesday morning, the safe taken to an out-house and blown open, and gold and greenbacks amounting to $500 stolen.

It has been ascertained that Mary Feeney, who was supposed to have been murdered in a saloon, at Remsen and Baldwin avenues, New-Brunswick, died from the effects of excessive drinking. No inquest was thought necessary.

David A. Thomas, the pilot in charge of the bark Ida E., which went ashore on the Jersey coast on the 11th of March, has been severely censured by the New-Jersey Board of Pilot Commissioners, and suspended from duty for six months.

The house of Adolph Gudath, No. 16 William-street, Newark, was entered by burglars yesterday morning, and robbed of a quantity of silver-ware. A musician named August Klein, who boarded in the house, was arrested for the robbery.

Adolph R. E. Falck, a Swede, fifty-nine years of age, has been missing from his home in Orleans-street, Newark, since Tuesday. As he was suffering from mental depression at the time he disappeared, it is feared he has drowned himself.

A boy, four years old, who can only speak two or three words of German, and who cannot tell his name, was found, yesterday, in the streets of Hoboken. If not reclaimed in the course of three or four days he will be sent to the County Alms-house.

A day or two ago a lady living on Wickliffe-street, Newark, gave her little two-year-old child a toy in which a cat and mouse were connected by a spiral spring. The child got the spring caught in its throat, and it being impossible to pull it out it was pushed down. Yesterday the child was in horrible agony and it is believed the wire has caught in the intestines, where it will be likely to cause ulceration and death.

Fair in Aid of St. James' Cathedral, Brooklyn.

A fair is now being held in Brooklyn Hall, Brooklyn, for the benefit of St. James' Cathedral, which is the oldest Catholic Church in Brooklyn. The object of the fair is to raise funds to cover the expense recently incurred in repairing and renovating the church. The hall in which the fair is in progress is tastefully decorated with flowers and banners, and the articles offered for sale consist of wearing apparel, toys, and all kinds of fancy goods. The fair will continue until next Monday week.

Cattle Markets.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Cattle dull under the combined effects of bad weather and heavy run, and the unsold accumulations of the past three days. Receipts 4,200 head; a few lots of fair to medium Steers sold at $4 75@5 25; good to choice, $5 [illegible]; a decline of 1@2½c. from yesterday's prices; good stockers to smooth-feeding Steers, $4 [illegible]; common to choice butcher's Cows and Steers, $[illegible]; closed dull, the pens are full. Shipments yesterday, [illegible] head. Live Hogs dull and declined 5c. Receipts, 12,000 head; sales at $5 [illegible] for common to medium; $5 [illegible] for fair to choice. Shipments, 4,000 head.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Cattle more active; very best on sale to-day, $6 25@7 12½; that generally rated first quality, $5 [illegible]; medium or good fair quality, $[illegible]; sales, 1,[illegible] head; receipts, 1,103 head. Hogs in fair demand at a decline of ½c.; now firm at $6 75@7 25 for Stillers; $7@7 75 for corn-fed; receipts, 5,372. Sheep fairly active at a slight decline, owing to increased receipts; Sheared, $4 50@6 50; Wool, $6@7 50; receipts, 3,215 head.

[Advertisement.]

A.—Taste and skill cannot devise a more brilliantly elegant dress hat than the Spring style hat just completed by KNOX, No. 212 Broadway and Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship General Barnes, for Savannah.—Mrs. W. F. Doerflinger, J. S. Thebaud and wife, Miss Amelia Pohlman, Mrs. A. Strauss and child, Mrs. Margaret Murray and infant, Wm. Camment, Phelix Garrow, Mrs. G. Lamonte.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.....5:17 | Sun sets......6:4[illegible] | Moon rises 12:0[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11:38 | Gov. Island.12:27 | Hell Gate..[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, April 17.

Cleared.

Steam-ships General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; South Carolina, Becket, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Richmond, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; City of Havana, Deakin, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Tybee, Delanoy, Samana, &c., Spofford Bros. & Co.; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships N. B. Palmer, Marin, Rio Janeiro, Pendergast, Bros. & Co.; Admiral, (Ger.,) Hoesloef, Bremen, &c., H. Baetjer & Co.

Barks M. E. Chapman, (Br.,) Eve, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; Per Ardua, (Br.,) McKay, Liverpool, H. Sweetland & Co.

Brigs Heding, (Swe.,) Havander, Gibraltar for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.; Sandy Hook, Barstow, Matanzas, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; Veloce, (Ital.,) Lauro, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Adelaide, Wilson, Key West, B. G. Neiff; C. A. Hoard, (Br.,) Neville, St. Thomas, L. F. Brigham & Sons; Jose C. Haseltine, Hassell, Philadelphia, Howe, White & Co.; Sportsman, Blanchard, Caibarien, &c., R. P. Buck & Co.; Senorita, Talberg, Rio Janeiro, Pendergast Bros. & Co.; Eaglet, (Br.,) Tooker, Barbados, Jas. Henry.

Schrs. A. J. Williams, Morrell, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Chattanooga, Surr, Jacksonville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Smidt, (Ger.,) Dannemann, Bremen March 27, with mdse. and 836 passengers to Hermann, Koop & Co.; crossed the Banks in lat. 46; saw many icebergs. April 15, lat. 41 50 N., lon. 65 40 W., spoke bark Aaron Goudey (of Yarmouth, N. S.) and a German bark supposed to be Europa, of and from Bremen, for New-York.

Steam-ship Saxonia, (Ger.,) Brandt, Hamburg April 1, with mdse. and 791 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.; April 7, lat. 46 01 N., long. 44 01 W., passed a large iceberg.

Bark Lima, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Burns, Newcastle 52 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Marie, (Norw.,) Jensen, Marseilles 63 ds., with mdse. to James Henry—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 19.

Bark Sarah B. Hale, (of Portland,) White, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Bryan & Stevens.

Bark Gladstone, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Horton, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Mary McKee, (of Philadelphia,) Sharp, Zaza 18 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Republik, (Ger.,) Fortmann, Bremen 28 ds., with mdse. and 255 passengers to E. A. Unkhart & Co. Had one death, an infant, and two births.

Bark Helene, (Norw.,) Nielson, Havre 42 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Matilda B., (of Sydney, N. B.,) Suttis, Zaza 22 ds., with sugar to Renauld, Francois & Co.—vessel to J. de Wolf & Co. March 28, off the Isle of Pines, was boarded by a boat from the brig E. C. Redman, of Bangor, Capt. Gardner, containing 9 persons, which went ashore, March 23, on the south-west point of the Isle of Pines on her passage from Cienfuegos for New-York. Took them on board and brought them to this port.

Brig C. A. Sparks, (of Philadelphia,) Bradley, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Brig Peter Roberts, (Br.,) Hunter, Windsor, N. S., with plaster, to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Horatio Nichols, DePew, Mosquito Inlet, Fla., 8 ds., with live-oak to Swift & Bro.—vessel to Van Brunt Bros.

Schr. Prairie Bird, (of St. John, N. B.,) Partelow, Cardenas 10 ds., via Delaware Breakwater April 15, with molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Laura A. Webb, (of Deer Isle,) Hatch, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Irene, (of Machiasport,) Murphy, Cardenas 11 ds., with melado to Decasta & Donner.

Schr. Prairie Bird, (Br.,) Caldwell, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Garland, Libby, Lepreaux, N. B., via Vineyard Haven, with piling to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Adolph Hugel, Weeks, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to A. Abbott.

Schr. Enchantress, Phillips, Savannah, 8 ds. with yellow pine to Wm. Beard—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. John Williams, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds. with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Willow Harp, Horton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Francis Burritt, Allen, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. H. F. Hillier, Davis, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Northrup, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Robert Ripley, Snow, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelly, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Herald, Dow, Portsmouth, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George Edwards, Edwards, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Selsey, O'Brien, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. J. Bentley, Robinson, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Balloon, Chandler, Portland, with lumber to Cole & Benson.

Schr. Wellington, Stevens, Portland, with lumber to master.

Schr. Silas Brainard, Brooks, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Carrie P. Rich, Higgins, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Josephine, Scull, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. G. C. Burdett, Rogers, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Luna, Wells, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. J. L. Maloy, Taylor, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. S. Lampney, Halleck, Boston, for Baltimore.
Schr. Telegraph, Clark, Rockport, Me., for Norfolk.
Schr. John Shay, Harris, Salem, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Dickinson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Jos. Allen, Allen, Providence, for Virginia.
Schr. Emma, White, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Avail, Smith, Somerset, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Thomas Watts, Pierce, New-Haven.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Fordham, New-Haven.
Schr. John E. Daley, Dodge, Providence.
Schr. Anthony Riley, Nelson, Virginia.
Schr. Maria Louisa, Snow, Providence.
Schr. Fashion, Carberry, Bridgeport.
Schr. Garland, Lindsley, Bridgeport.
Schr. Surprise, Seaman, New-Haven.
Schr. Mira Pratt, Pratt, New-Haven.
Schr. Peter Ritter, Arnold, Hartford.
Schr. Emilie Belle, Kelly, Yarmouth.
Schr. Monitor, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Favorite, Clark, Providence.
Schr. J. B. Johnson, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. John Lozier, Cook, Taunton.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, N. E.; raining.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Silesia, for Hamburg; City of Washington, for Liverpool; City of Havana, for Havana; General Barnes, for Savannah; South Carolina, for Charleston; Richmond, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON—April 17, arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; bark Neried, from Liverpool; brig Constantine, from Miragoane.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 17.—Arr. schrs. C. W. Townsend, from Philadelphia; E. A. Hooper, from Philadelphia; Charles Morford, from New-York; B. H. Jones, from Philadelphia; B. N. Hawkins, from Boston; brig Frontier, from Booth Bay.

Sld. steamers Georgia, for New-York; Mercedita, for Boston; bark Tiber, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 17.—Passed in, brigs Haze and Concord, from Matanzas, for Baltimore; ship Alvadore, from Boston, for Baltimore; bark Vinscavill, from Richmond, for Brazil; schr. E. S. Newman, for Antigua, and schr. Carrie A. Spofford, for Georgetown, D. C.

LEWES, Del.—April 17, arr. schr. Maggie Caio, from the West Indies for New-York.

An English steamer, supposed to be the Tagus, from Liverpool, passed up last evening.

A heavy rain storm prevails and the weather is thick.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 17.—Arr. bark Edina, from St. John, and schr. Oconee, from Jamaica. Cld. schr. John Shushman, for Wilmington. Sld. steam-ship Magnolia, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 16.—Arr. schrs. Charles Thompson, Philadelphia, for Portsmouth; Sea Queen, do., for Saco; Alguizar, Hoboken, for Salem; F. M. Loring, of Cohasset, bound S. mackereling.

The schr. Charmer, from Boston, for Philadelphia, with an assorted cargo, is ashore on L'Hommedieu Shoal, Vineyard Sound. The schr. Juanita, wrecker, from this port, went to her yesterday afternoon, and returned this morning. The vessel was leaking, but wanted no assistance.

WIND—10 A. M., N. N. E., fresh; clear.

Miscellaneous

LOSS OF THE BRIG E. C. REDMAN, OF BANGOR.

Capt. Gardner, of the brig E. C. Redman, of Bangor, from Cienfuegos March 21, for New-York, reports after having a good observation and steering a regular course, went ashore on the south-west point of the Isle of Pines March 23, on account of the strong N. E. current running. The vessel and cargo will be a total loss. The E. C. R. was five years old, and owned by Thurston & Crosby and others, of Bangor, Me. After remaining on the isle five days boarded the brig Matilda B., of Halifax, Capt. Suttis, from Zaza for New-York, and was brought to this port. We saved all our dunnage and part of our stores.

Spoken, &c.

April 4, lat. 45, lon. 43, bark Johanna Maria, (Ger.,) from Bremen, from Baltimore.

April 5, lat. 25 N., lon. 80 W., schr. Leading Star, from New-Orleans, for Barbados, 8 ds. out.

April 11, lat. 32 49, lon. 74 44, schr. Annie L. McKeen, bound S.

European Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 17.—The North German Lloyd's steam-ship Weser, Capt. Willigerod, from New-York Sept. 5, for Bremen, arr. here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—The Allen line steam-ship Moravian, Capt. Graham, from Portland April 3, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, April 17.—The Inman line steam-ship City of New-York sailed [illegible] for New-York.

HAVRE, April 17.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship St. Laurent, Capt. Lemaire, from New-York April 5, arrived here yesterday.

BREMEN, April 17.—The North German Lloyd's steam-ship [illegible] from New-York April [illegible], arrived here yesterday.

TIFFANY & CO.,
Union-square, New-York.
LONDON,
No. 29 Argyll-st., Regent-st., W.
GENEVA,
No. 10 Grand Quai.
PARIS,
TIFFANY, REED & CO.,
Rue Chateaudun, No. 57.

BROOKS BROS.,
CLOTHIERS,
UNION-SQUARE
AND
CORNER CHERRY AND CATHERINE-STS.
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE GOODS FOR
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,
AND ALSO TO A GREAT VARIETY OF THE BEST STYLES OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

MEN'S, BOYS'
AND
CHILDREN'S
READY-MADE
SUITS.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 10 AND 12 BOWERY.

To Dress-makers.
A. T. Stewart & Co.
Have received complete lines of
Courtauld's Black English Crape
At their
New Jobbing Department,
Broadway and 10th-st.,
Which they offer rolled or folded, by the piece or yard, at very low prices. Also, several varieties of Dull Black GROS GRAIN and TAFFETA RIBBONS, manufactured expressly to match the sombre shades of these crapes.

Smalpage & Son.
41-43 MADDOX STREET, BOND STREET,
LONDON, W.
ALSO AGENTS FOR THE
CUNARD & WHITE STAR LINES.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
EXCHANGE ON
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT, BREMEN, VIENNA.
Cable Transfers,
Circular Letters,
Commercial Credits,
ON
JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,
NO. 41 LOMBARD-ST., LONDON.
Cable Transfers Upon Vienna Direct.

GRAVEL AND CALCULUS
(UROLITHIASIS.)
Contrary to general knowledge the frequency of stone is far the greatest under five years of age; next, between ten and fifteen; then grows less frequent till the thirty-fifth year. Again it increases to the age of sixty-five. There are nine species. These are composed of strictly urinary ingredients. There are two others—blood concretions and prostatic calculi. Gravel are those small enough to be passed spontaneously; the larger are stones or calculi. There are but two modes of relief in these cases—a solvent treatment and surgical operation. Lithotomy (incision into the bladder) and lithotrity, or lithotripsy (crushing the stone in the bladder). The medical profession failed in the first treatment, until the discovery of the wonderful Bethesda Spring Water by Col. Dunbar. That the Bethesda Water will dissolve the gravel and stone in every case does not admit of further doubt, as [illegible] Col. Dunbar and Dr. A. H. Heath, amounting to hundreds, have yielded to the Bethesda, when solvent, and the débris of stone, when voided, easily pulverized by slight pressure with the thumb and finger. The names of the cured and samples of the curative bodies can be seen by calling upon Dr. Heath, at his ground floor offices, No. 26 Broadway, New-York. Pamphlets with full information sent free to the public. Sold also by druggists.

Liverpool &
London & Globe
Insurance Co.,
45 William St.
& 239 Broadway.

HEADS, FACES, CHARACTERS, AND BIOGRAPHIES, with twenty sets of HUMAN "LIPS," thick, thin, straight, curved, pale, red, with all about the "Lips" and what they "say," even when silent. Also, twelve leading editors of twelve religious newspapers, such as Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Catholic, Hebrew, Unitarian, Swedenborgian, Episcopalian, &c., in all in May number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Only 30 cents; $3 a year. Sent three months for trial for [illegible] by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.